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SPOONER'S

GARDENING GUIDE

AND GENERAL



SEED CATALOGUE.

BOSTON, MASS.

1875.

Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association,  
12th EXHIBITION, 1874.

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SPOONER'S

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# DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

— OF —

CHOICE SELECTED

## FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

GLADIOLUS, LILIES,

AND OTHER

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

FOR SALE BY

WM. H. SPOONER,

Importer and Grower of Flower and Vegetable Seeds,

DUTCH BULBS AND OTHER FLOWER ROOTS,

No. 4 Beacon St. (near Tremont), Boston, Mass.

158  
294

# TO OUR PATRONS.

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IN presenting our Catalogue this season, we feel confident the seed it represents will prove equal to the best, having been selected and grown expressly for our trade in Europe and this country. In the selection of varieties we have endeavored to confine ourselves to the kinds most likely to meet the general demands of purchasers, at the same time the liberal patronage received during the past year has induced us to offer many new and valuable kinds not in our last edition, and also to embellish still further our Catalogue with a large number of Illustrations, thus making it one of the most complete and valuable works issued in this country.

Over fifteen years' practical experience in floriculture, and having made the cultivation of choice florists' flowers and plants a special study, we feel justified in assuring our customers of that attention to their wishes, for which we are qualified by long familiarity with the subject.

Our seed department is in charge of Mr. T. WEBSTER, late seedsman for Washburn & Co., and formerly with Messrs. Hooper & Co., and the celebrated seedsmen, Jas. Carter & Co., of London, which is of itself a guarantee of his ability in this department.

In novelties, we think it better to give them a trial ourselves before offering them in our Catalogue, as so many sent out by European houses prove anything but desirable acquisitions, being frequently old varieties under new names, with elaborate descriptions; at the same time, we have sufficient in stock for those who may wish to see for themselves, and will supply them at the prices quoted in other Catalogues.

It is not our endeavor to sell cheap seeds, but the choicest; and we believe the prices quoted cannot fail to give satisfaction to our patrons, and those who are inclined to favor us with their orders, to which we guarantee our best and prompt attention. We feel confident that a trial of our seeds will prove their best recommendation.

The collection of Asters has been selected with great care; and no plant in cultivation will yield greater satisfaction, if a little more than ordinary care is given it. We would also call special attention to our imported collections of Flower seeds, which gave so much satisfaction last season.

In selected Florists' Flowers, such as Calceolaria, Cineraria, Primula, etc., our selections will be found very choice; and we can confidently recommend them to amateurs and florists.

## TERMS, ETC.

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IN ORDERING FLOWER SEEDS, it is only necessary to write the numbers, which is a great saving of time and labor, to both the customer and ourselves. In ordering vegetable seed, it will be necessary to mention the variety. Order sheets are sent with every catalogue; if more are needed, they will be supplied on application to us. Please be particular to **write the quantity plainly.**

**How to Send Money.**—When the following precautions are taken in sending money, we warrant the arrival of seeds, etc. at their destination, viz.: *Post-Office money orders, drafts on Boston or New York*, by express, or small amounts in *registered letters*, the charge for which may be deducted from the money sent for orders of \$2.00 and upwards.

**To Prevent Mistakes,** please write full name, town, county, and State, plainly, in the position assigned on the order sheet. We frequently receive orders with neither name nor address; and all such have to await the sender's complaint that his or her seeds have not come to hand.

**Seeds and Bulbs.** *Postage paid, and safe arrival guaranteed.*—We send packages not exceeding four pounds weight by mail, postage paid. Large orders we prefer to send by express; and these we prepay, except on long and expensive routes, or for peas, corn, grass-seeds, and seeds at special rates. If, after a sufficient time has elapsed, they do not come to hand, we will, on being notified, and receiving a duplicate copy of order, with date, etc., refill the same, and send again, without additional charge to customers. When goods are to be sent by express, please state nearest express office.

**Orders** are executed strictly in rotation as received, except in extreme cases, and, if possible, by return mail or express; but, in the great rush of the seed season, the whole business of which has to be accomplished in a few months, some delay will necessarily occur; and we therefore respectfully ask our customers to send their orders as early as possible.

We send a copy of this edition of our Catalogue free to our customers of last year, also to applicants by mail or at our store.

Address

WM. H. SPOONER,

4 BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

## Hints on the Sowing of Seeds and Management of Seedlings.

PLANTS are divided into three great classes, as regards their duration, viz.: Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, and are commonly spoken of under these headings. With respect to their hardness of constitution, they have also three classes in a climate such as obtains here, viz.: Hardy, Half-hardy, and Tender. Although the meaning of these terms is fairly obvious, it may be convenient, for those who have had little practice in the use of them, to explain them briefly.

The term ANNUAL is applied to a plant which flowers, ripens its fruit, and perishes the same season as it is sown. This habit or definition is not affected by the fact that many annuals are sown in the autumn for blooming in the following summer, as in such a case the existence of the plant is fully run out in less than twelve months. In the natural or wild state of the plant, the seed would drop (and so be "sown") in the autumn,—its blooming in the following summer proving it to be a true Annual. A BIENNIAL is a plant which blooms the *following* year after being sown, and then, perfecting its seeds, perishes. The distance of time is greater between its sowing and blooming than with an Annual sown in the autumn; and it thus forms a link between the latter and the Perennials, enforcing that harmonious confusion which everywhere exists in Nature, and which ever refuses to be quite confined within the set boundaries of system. A PERENNIAL will bloom commonly the following year after sowing; but from blooming less profusely than the former, or from greater strength of constitution, survives, and continues, year after year, to produce flowers, fruits, and seeds. It will be gathered from the above statements that the production of fruit and seeds is the most exhaustive function performed by a plant, a truth which occupies a cardinal place in botanical science; hence it follows that a plant which blooms freely, *quickly*, after springing from the seed, necessarily becomes "an Annual," from want of strength to withstand the exhaustion thus occasioned. On the other hand, a true Annual may be artificially changed into a Perennial, by carefully preventing it from producing any flowers for the first and second summers, as in the case of the so-called "trees" of Mignonette.

ANNUALS, though largely grown on account of the convenience of having them so quickly in bloom after sowing, have got into much disfavor through their supposed fugacious habit. It is easy to show, however, that much of their ephemeral quality is due to errors on the part of the cultivators rather than to the nature of the plants. To cultivate Annuals properly, they should have the same care as Geraniums, Verbenas, or such like, especially in the fact of giving them room to grow in. The too common practice of sowing Annuals as thickly as mustard and cress, and leaving them thus huddled together in a dense mass, produces, it is true, a rapid effect as regards the speedy production of flowers; but no sooner are they fairly in bloom—lanky, and drawn, and struggling together, as it were, for breath—they are unable to withstand even the slightest exhaustion consequent upon producing flowers. The weaker ones first give in; and those that have surmounted them rapidly follow in the immediate production of seed vessels, and a speedy death. The remedy is obvious; they must be "thinned out," or planted out at a fair distance from one another, and with room to produce both root and leafage. The blooms will come in due time, upon handsome and well-furnished plants, and continue to encourage the cultivator, more or less, throughout the whole summer. If seed vessels are carefully picked off as quickly as they appear, the blooming of such plants will be greatly prolonged. Thinning the branches also, pegging out prostrate kinds, and carefully tying up to supports those that need it, are items of importance. It is from neglect of these trifling little attentions that Annuals have been, and are so frequently, overlooked as scarcely worthy of a prominent place in a well-kept garden. They are in truth rubbishy enough when the seed is thrown comparatively in heaps upon the ground, and hundreds of plants left to struggle together in a place where there is scarcely proper space for half a dozen; but this is not the "cultivation" which Annuals require and deserve, as well as other garden favorites. Certainly, in proportion to cost and care, no class of plants will give the same amount of pleasure as these.

HARDY ANNUALS may be sown out-of-doors as soon as open weather has fairly set in. About May or beginning of June is the usual time of fitness in this country. From this time onwards to the end of early summer rains, sowings may be made. Sow thinly on finely raked soil; as the plants rise thin them out carefully, until they stand ultimately at a sufficient distance from each

other to allow of the growth peculiar to the species. Tall or spreading kinds will require to be eight to twelve inches apart; smaller kinds, of course, less, — say three to six inches. The plants pulled out in thinning may be used for planting elsewhere if required; if not, throw them away. It is better to waste a few plants out of the abundance than to spoil the display by a false economy.

**HALF-HARDY ANNUALS** are those which, being of a tenderer nature than the above, will not germinate in soil at so low a temperature. They therefore need to be raised under glass or some protection, or their sowing deferred until the out-door temperature is sufficiently high. This is usually the case from the end of May to middle of June.

**BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS** for out-door culture are best sown in the open ground in June or July: rainy, moist weather should be chosen; and their management will then be of the easiest and simplest kind. When large enough to handle, plant the seedlings out, either at once into the quarters where the plants are to remain, or into some spot out of the way, to be ultimately transferred as required into the positions they are to occupy, if possible, not later than September or October.

**GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS** raised from seed are treated in the way above described, but in the hot-bed for the first stage. The greater the amount of heat, with proportionate moisture, the better for stove kinds; when up and large enough they are potted off, either at once singly, or several together with another shift later. Ultimately they occupy positions singly in pots, in the stove or greenhouse, as the case may be. One word as to

**POTTING YOUNG PLANTS.** — Always use light open soil; fill the pot one-fourth with broken crocks or charcoal, the large pieces at the bottom, and finer at the top; fill to the brim with soil, and then tap the pot on the bench, so as to shake and press the soil down to half an inch below the edge. For sowing seeds in pots, the remarks as to depth, moisture, etc., given below for the open ground, are equally applicable.

**HARDY SHRUBS OR TREES** from seed, should be raised and treated much as recommended for Hardy Perennials, or as they take longer to germinate, as Half-hardy Annuals. Either code of operations will suit them.

**Sowing** should never be done upon soil in a very wet condition; if it is necessary, for any special reason, to sow when the soil is very wet, a half an inch depth should be scraped off and replaced with dry soil. As a general rule, the surface should be rather dry than wet. Seeds should never be sown too deep; this is a fertile cause of failure with inexperienced gardeners. A depth of about twice the average diameter of the seeds themselves is a good general principle to follow in this respect. This will bring the majority of seeds but just under the surface; and some of the very finest will not be actually covered at all, but just sprinkled over the surface and a little pressure applied. This is quite sufficient. As a rule, the more thinly the seeds are strewn the better. If seeds are sown in dry weather, water must be given from a fine rose water-pot, and, unless rain comes, *must be followed up regularly* every day or two, as it is certain to be fatal to seeds just sprouted if absolute drought should overtake them. It is obvious that moist and rainy weather is the best for seed sowing. If the water-pot is used, it must be done with judgment. An excess of moisture is as harmful as too little, and will produce decay. *The seedsman repeatedly gets the blame for the non-growth of seeds, when the failure is entirely attributable to neglect of the above precautions.*

Another prolific cause of complaint is the hurry of amateurs in getting seed into the ground before the weather is warm and settled, and while the soil is cold and the nights frosty.

Vegetable seeds of nearly all kinds require deeper sowing than flower seeds; and some are very much benefited by steeping in water for several hours before sowing.

## WATERING POT-PLANTS.

In the operation of watering potted plants, persons not practically familiar with plant culture are apt to make serious mistakes. Cultivators find by experience that an excess of water at the roots is very injurious to almost all plants; and hence it is usual to direct that great caution be used in the application of water, especially in the winter. The result is, that frequently the opposite extreme is fallen into, to the great injury of the plants. From the moment that the soil becomes so far dried that the fibres of the roots cannot absorb moisture from it, the plant begins to suffer. Some plants can bear this loss of water with more impunity than others; some, again, and the *Erica* family among the rest, are in this way soon destroyed. The object of watering should be to prevent this stage of dryness being reached, at least during the time the plant is growing, and at all times in the case of those of very rigid structure; at the same time, that excess which would sicken the soil and gorge the plant is also avoided. Within these limits the most inexperienced persons may follow sound directions for the application of water with safety; but when even water is given to pot plants, enough should be employed to wet the soil thoroughly, and the difference between plants that require more or less water should be made by watering more or less frequently, and not by giving greater or lesser quantities at one time.

## LAYING OUT GARDENS.

A FEW general principles which it is desirable to bear in mind in arranging a garden, will probably be found useful by some of our readers. We therefore lay before them the following hints upon the prominent points of this interesting employment, in the hope that our rapid sketch will tend in the main to their increased pleasure through the proper balancing of the separate features. First, in planting your garden, do not crowd many shrubs or trees close to your dwelling-house. Fronts of houses usually look best with a simple grass plat. Shrubs and trees, if used as a screen, should be kept at a distance from the building; this is a matter not only affecting your taste but your health. It is anything but wise to surround yourself with a miniature forest, to the exclusion (when the trees are getting matured) of much air and sun. Nothing "sets off" a nice building like a green-sward; and nothing is so satisfying for the eye first to fall upon, when looking from a window.

A LAWN may be made either by turfing or by seed, see page . In whatever way the lawn may have been made, be careful to avoid overcrowding it with shrubs or small beds; many a fine sward has been utterly spoiled by the incongruous crowding upon it of specimen shrubs and trees. However small the lawn, let there be some *openness* and expanse about it so far as the place will allow; it will be far more satisfactory to your taste in the end.

IN MAKING PATHS, do not lay out more than are necessary for the comfort and enjoyment of the garden. A good garden is easily spoiled by the crossing and intersecting of unnecessary walks. Having marked out the path, dig out the soil to the depth of about a foot—the trench thus made must be square—that is, as broad at the bottom as at the top, and should then be filled up in the following order: First, a layer of broken bricks or large stones, about five or six inches, then a layer of slate chips about two inches, then *coarse* gravel two or three inches, and the fine binding gravel on the top. Each layer should be well beaten down smooth before the next is put upon it; and the slate chips may with advantage be spread also a little up the sides, not to reach the top. We have used these many times, and know of nothing equal to them for keeping down the worms; in fact, their soft bodies cannot penetrate them, and thus worm casts—the greatest disfigurement to a path—are quite prevented. The path must of course be finished in a somewhat arched form, and rolled as frequently as convenient. It will be found to be comparatively dry in the wettest weather, and always sound and good. There is another feature in gardens, a very beautiful, and in the present day commendably a very popular one, and that is,—

FLOWER BEDS. Around the lawn will be more or less of the mixed borders, which may be filled with flowers of all descriptions, of a more or less large and showy character, and also such as may be freely cut, to furnish cut flowers for the requirement of the house. Here Zinnias, Stocks, Asters, Balsams, Larkspurs (annual), Petunias, Minalus, Mignonette, Marigolds, Lupinus, Dianthus, Calliopsis, and a hundred other objects may be placed, which are raised from seed in the spring, and bloom the first year (annuals), besides Perennials, including Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Tritomas, Pentstemons, Carnations, Aquilegias, Campanulas, Sweet Williams, and others which may be raised from seeds sown in June, or thereabouts, blooming the following year, and continuously afterwards, or plants may be put in during autumn or spring, which will reduce the time and patience needed for the expected blossoms. The planter must not omit also Lilies, Gladioli, Dahlias, and such like rich, bulbous, and tuberous plants, whose flowers are notably and conspicuously grand and resplendent. In arranging these, the taller kinds will of course occupy the back rows, and the dwarfier towards the front, till we come to the lines or clumps of Mignonette, Phloxes, Pansies, and such like, and in the spring the Tulips, Crocuses, Scillas, Snowdrops, Anemones, etc., from bulbs planted in autumn. Beds of flowers will be wanted upon the grass, the tender green of which is Nature's own compliment to the brilliancy of their flowers. Do not crowd too many kinds into one bed. If a bed is small, two colors, or at most three, is enough; here, however, individual taste must decide the action.

Of Annuals for beds, nothing can surpass Phlox Drummondii for brilliancy, habit, and length of bloom; whilst there are also the Dwarf Nasturtiums (for large pieces), Saponaria, Candytufts, Asters, Stocks, Nemophilas, Dwarf Larkspurs, Calliopsis Drummondii, Portulaca (most brilliant, and adapted for dry sunny places), Sweet Alyssum, etc. And besides these, there will, of course, be the bulbs planted in autumn, for the supply of spring flowers, before the summer ones can be thought of; and what, indeed, can surpass a fine bed of Dwarf Early Tulips, or Hyacinths, on a warm spring day? And, moreover, we have not mentioned the Geraniums, Verbenas, etc., popularly known as bedding plants. The following catalogue being eminently descriptive, it would be an unnecessary tax upon the reader's patience to name here in detail all the kinds suited for each section of his garden, as the adaptability of each is more or less shown in the lists. Having, therefore, just brought to his remembrance those ever-charming plants, the Climbers, for trellis, vases, etc., consisting of Tropaeolums, Convolvuli, Cobæas, Thunbergias, etc.; the fine foliated plants, Ricinus, Cannas, Amaranthus, Striped Maize, Perilla, and ornamental grasses generally, all easily obtainable from seeds. We must leave him to fill in the details to suit his own taste, hoping that the few hints that have been here given, and the subsequent explanations, will be found acceptable and useful to the furtherance of his acquaintance with the gems or the floral world, and his delight and satisfaction in the grateful task he has before him.

## HOW TO FORM A HOT-BED.

If horse manure obtained from the stable is to be used, it should be well shaken out, and thrown into a heap to ferment, watching carefully that it is not too dry, or taking too great a heat, becoming what is technically termed burned, changing its natural color, and becoming white in appearance, to a great extent losing its value, both as a fermenting material and as a manure. To guard against this, the heap should be well shaken out, and turned two or three times, never allowing it to take a very strong heat. Leaves should be collected in abundance during the fall, and packed in some convenient place, and well trampled down, which retards fermentation, leaving them in a fresh state for use when wanted in the spring. If cow-dung is to be used, then less trouble is necessary in preparation, it being of a cooler nature; less leaves are also required—say in the proportion of one third; this makes an excellent and lasting bed. Materials being thus ready, and the season for their use at hand, take the measurement of the frame to be employed, allowing eighteen inches additional all round when marking the base on the ground; then commence the bed by using dung and leaves in equal proportion. Supposing horse-dung to be used, raise the bed from four to five feet in the front, and from five to six feet in the back while building, beating it hard and regular all over with the back of a fork, finishing with a layer of six or eight inches of leaves, which are less liable to take a strong heat than dung. The bed being thus formed, place the frame on it, shutting the light close down. As soon as the heat is fairly up, and the thermometer, when hanging on the frame, showing at night from 60° to 70°, preparations may be made to sow the bed.

## PREMIUM ON SEEDS.

Customers sending \$1.00 may select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.15	
“ “ 2.00 “ “ “ “	2.35
“ “ 3.00 “ “ “ “	3.65
“ “ 4.00 “ “ “ “	4.95
“ “ 5.00 “ “ “ “	6.25
“ “ 10.00 “ “ “ “	13.00
“ “ 20.00 “ “ “ “	27.00
“ “ 30.00 “ “ “ “	41.50

The above premiums apply only to seed in **packets**, and **not** by the ounce and pound.

## PREPAID FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS.

These are not subject to any reduction in price, as, in putting them up, a liberal allowance from catalogue prices is made, the selection invariably our own.

A contains 20 varieties of choice Annuals. Price, \$1.00.

B “ 20 “ “ Biennials and Perennials. Price, 1.00.

C “ 10 “ “ extra choice Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Price, \$1.00.

D “ 15 “ “ choice Greenhouse seeds. Price, \$3.00.

E “ 100 “ “ Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Price, \$5.00.

F “ 50 “ “ Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Price, \$2.50.

G “ 20 “ “ Hardy Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, for Fall sowing. Price, \$1.00.

H “ 5 “ “ very choice Florists' Flowers. Price, \$1.00.



# SPONER'S

## Descriptive Catalogue of Flower Seeds,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.



ABOBRA, No. 1.



ACROCLINIUM, No. 6.

THE following arrangement needs little explanation; it may, however, be desirable to remark, that the information so briefly given, with regard to duration, hardiness, and height of each plant, are only approximative. Some plants that are quite hardy in the Southern States, will not resist a Northern winter; and plants will vary considerably in height, according to the character of the soil and situation in which they are cultivated, especially in pots.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS EMPLOYED.—A, Annual; B, Biennial; Bb, Bulb; C, Climber; E, Evergreen; G, Greenhouse; H, Hardy; Her., Herbaceous; H. H., Half-Hardy; St., Stove; S., Shrub; P., Perennial; T., Tender.

No.		PRICE
1.	<b>Abobra viridiflora</b> , H. H., P., fine ornamental foliaged climber . . . . .	10
2.	<b>Abronia fragrans</b> , fine waxy yellow, very fragrant . . . . .	20
3.	— <b>Umbellata</b> , H. H., P., rosy lilac . . . . .	10
4.	<b>Abutilon</b> , G. S., choice mixed . . . . .	20
5.	<b>Acacia</b> , G. S., fine, mixed . . . . .	20
6.	<b>Acroclinium roseum</b> , H. H., A. (Everlasting,) silvery rose . . . . .	5
7.	— <b>Album</b> , H. H., A., white . . . . .	5
8.	<b>Adlumia cirrhosa</b> , H. A. (Mountain Fringe,) graceful and hardy climber, 15 ft. . . . .	10
9.	<b>Ageratum album</b> , H. H., A., white, 3 feet . . . . .	5
10.	— <b>Albiflorum nanum</b> , H. H., A., dwarf, white . . . . .	5
11.	— <b>Mexicanum</b> , H. H., A., lavender blue, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
12.	— <b>Cerulea nana</b> , H. H., A., dwarf, blue . . . . .	10
13.	<b>Agrostemma cœli rosea</b> , H. A., rosy purple, 1 foot . . . . .	5
14.	— <b>Hybrida</b> fl. pl., fine double . . . . .	10
15.	— <b>Flos Jovis</b> , crimson . . . . .	5
16.	<b>Alonsoa grandiflora</b> , H. H., A., bright scarlet, 2 feet . . . . .	5
17.	— <b>Incisifolia</b> , H. H., A., orange scarlet, 2 feet, . . . . .	5
18.	— <b>Warcewiczii</b> , H. H., A., bright scarlet, 1½ feet, . . . . .	5
19.	<b>Alstromeria chinensis</b> , H. H., P., fine mixed, 1½ feet, . . . . .	20
20.	<b>Alyssum odoratum</b> , H. A., (Sweet Alyssum,) 1 foot, per oz., 75 cts. . . . .	5

**Abronia.**—Are neat dwarf-trailing plants, with verbena-like clusters of flowers; they are profuse bloomers, making a desirable feature of the flower garden throughout the summer; pretty for training over trellis work.

**Abutilon.**—A very ornamental greenhouse shrub, with handsome pendant bell-shaped flowers beautifully veined and striped, foliage very ornamental. Makes a nice bedding plant in the summer.

**Acacia.**—Elegant winter and spring flowering plants, with remarkably graceful foliage, suitable for pot culture and for planting in greenhouse borders.



AGERATUM, No. 11.



ANEMONE, No. 39.



AQUILEGIA, No. 54.

No.		PRICE
21.	<b>Alyssum saxatile</b> , H. P., flowers in clusters, 1 foot	5
22.	— <b>compactum</b> , H. H., P., golden yellow, dwarf, 1 foot	10
23.	— <b>Wiersbeckii</b> , white and yellow	5
24.	<b>Amaranthus bicolor</b> , H. H., A., leaves crimson	5
25.	— <b>bicolor ruber</b> , H. H., A., fine rich foliage	5
26.	— <b>Caudatus</b> , (Love lies bleeding,) H. H., A., rosy red, 2 feet	5
27.	— <b>Cruentus</b> (Prince's feather,) H. H., A., dark purple, 2 feet	5
28.	— <b>Gordonii</b> , H. H., A.	5
29.	— <b>Melancholicus ruber</b> , H. H., A., crimson foliage	5
30.	— <b>Salicifolius</b> , H. H., A., (Fountain Plant,) from Manilla	10
31.	— <b>Tricolor</b> , H. H., A., (Joseph's coat,) red, yellow, and green	5
32.	<b>Ammobium alatum</b> , H. A., yellow and white, everlasting, 1½ feet	5
33.	<b>Anagallis grandiflora</b> <b>Eugenie</b> , H. H., A., blue and white	10
34.	— <b>Garibaldi</b> , H. H., A., fine vermilion	10
35.	— <b>Sanguinea</b> , H. H., A., bright red	10
36.	— mixed, best varieties	10
37.	<b>Anchusa Italica</b> , H. P., blue, fine bedding plant, 4 feet	5
38.	<b>Anemone coronaria</b> , H. A., very choice mixed	10
39.	— <b>Pulsatilla</b> , (Pasque Flower,) H. P., violet	10
40.	<b>Antirrhinum majus</b> fl. alba, H. H., P., (Snap-dragon,) pure white, 2 feet	5
41.	— <b>Brilliant</b> , red and yellow	5
42.	— <b>Firefly</b> , orange, scarlet, and white	5
43.	— <b>Delila</b> , rosy carmine and white	5
44.	— <b>Papilionaceum</b> , red, yellow, and white	5
45.	— <b>Tom Thumb</b> , finest dwarf mixed	10
46.	— mixed	5
47.	— choice mixed	10
48.	<b>Aquilegia alba plena</b> , H. P., (Columbine,) double white	5
49.	— <b>Caryophyllioides</b> , magnificently striped	10
50.	— <b>Chrysantha</b> , (NEW,) rich golden yellow, from the Rocky Mountains	25
51.	— <b>Cerulea</b> , (NEW,) blue and white, another splendid novelty from the Rocky Mountains	15
52.	— <b>Formosa</b> , red and orange	5
53.	— <b>Glandulosa</b> , large blue and white flowers	20
54.	— <b>Skinneri</b> , orange, scarlet, and crimson	10
55.	— mixed, double varieties	10
56.	— choice mixed	10

**Amaranthus Gordonii**.—Brownish crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet, compact habit; a fine acquisition for bedding.

**Amaranthus salicifolius**.—Most charming variety of all; growth pyramidal, leaves narrow and willow-like, of a *bright orange red*, forming plumes the most elegant and picturesque; a grand subtropical plant.

**Anemone**.—Exceedingly beautiful early spring flowering plant, growing in any ordinary soil.

**Antirrhinums**.—Handsome free-flowering border plants, blooming the first season when sown early. No. 47 is a very superior mixture.

**Aquilegia** (Columbine).—Valuable plants for flower borders and rock work, and pretty for cut flowers.





ASTER, PEONY-FLOWERED, No. 67.

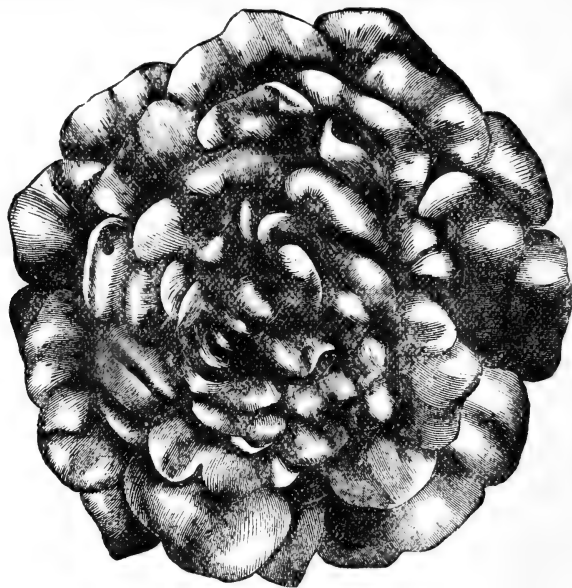


ASTER, No. 77.

No.		PRICE
57.	<b>Arabis alpina</b> , H. P., white, early bloomer .. .. .	10
58.	<b>Argemone grandiflora</b> , H. A., large white flower .. .. .	5
59.	— <b>Mexicana</b> , H. P., yellow, fine .. .. .	5
60.	<b>Aristolochia sipho</b> , (Dutchman's Pipe,) H., P., 30 feet ..	15
61.	<b>Aster</b> , German quilled, sixteen colors mixed .. .. .	5
62.	<b>Aster</b> , German dwarf, mixed, .. .. .	5
63.	— <b>Eolize</b> , dwarf bouquet, mixed .. .. .	20
64.	— <b>Pyramidal</b> , sixteen colors mixed .. .. .	10
65.	— <b>Dwarf</b> , mixed .. .. .	10
66.	— <b>Bouquet</b> , ten colors mixed .. .. .	10
67.	— <b>Truffaut's peony-flowered perfection</b> , eighteen colors mixed .. .. .	20
68.	— <b>Blood-red</b> , a splendid flower .. .. .	20
69.	— <b>Imbricated pompon</b> , ten colors mixed, very fine, ..	10
70.	— <b>Tall chrysanthemum</b> , ten colors mixed .. .. .	10
71.	— <b>Peony globe</b> , or <b>Uhl-land</b> , eight colors mixed .. .. .	5
72.	— <b>Rose</b> , NEW, large flowered, mixed .. .. .	10
73.	— <b>Cocardeau</b> , or <b>crown</b> , mixed .. .. .	10
74.	<b>Aster cocardeau</b> , or <b>Crown Hedgehog</b> , mixed .. .. .	10
75.	— <b>pompon</b> , mixed .. .. .	10
76.	— <b>Giant Emperor</b> , mixed .. .. .	15
77.	— <b>Dwarf chrysanthemum</b> , twelve colors mixed .. .. .	15
78.	— <b>New Victoria</b> , extra fine, mixed .. .. .	15
79.	— <b>Schiller</b> , 1 foot, very fine, five colors mixed .. .. .	10
80.	— <b>Reid's</b> , quilled, twelve colors mixed .. .. .	10
81.	— <b>Original Chinese</b> , mixed .. .. .	5
82.	— <b>Betteridge's prize</b> , mixed .. .. .	10
83.	— <b>Mont Blanc</b> , very large, extra, double white, ..	15
84.	— <b>Rose</b> , beautiful peach color .. .. .	20
85.	— <b>New cellular Victoria</b> , carmine rose .. .. .	20
86.	— <b>New perfection pyramidal hedgehog</b> , mixed .. .. .	20
87.	— <b>Globe-flowered German</b> , twelve colors mixed .. .. .	5
88.	— <b>Diamond</b> , (NEW,) mixed .. .. .	10
89.	— <b>Goliath</b> , (NEW,) five colors mixed, immense flowers .. .. .	20
90.	— <b>Humboldt</b> , (NEW,) mixed .. .. .	10
91.	— <b>Pearl</b> , (NEW,) mixed .. .. .	10
92.	— <b>Queens' Cockade</b> , satiny rose, pure white centre .. .. .	20

**Arabis.**—Indispensable and exceedingly effective plants for spring gardening, and very decorative on rock work.

**Aster.**—The Aster has become one of the most popular and universally admired annuals in cultivation, combining as it does such a great variety and richness of coloring, and profusion of



BALSAM, CAMELLIA FLOWERED. No. 107.



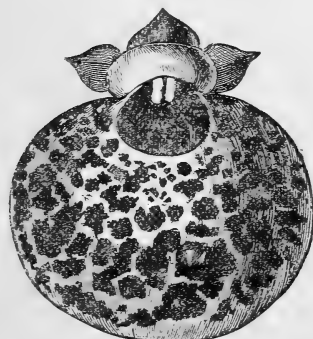
ASTER, TALL CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. No. 70.



BALSAM. No. 113.



CALCEOLARIA, HYBRIDA NANA. No. 136.



CALCEOLARIA FLOWER. No. 135.

No.		PRICE
93.	<b>Aster, Shakespeare,</b> (NEW,) white, originated from the Victoria, but of finer form and larger, .....	20
94.	— <b>Peach blossom,</b> .....	10
95.	<b>Aubergine, H. H., A.,</b> white fruited, large, 1½ feet .....	5
96.	— scarlet .....	10
97.	— tomato formed .....	10
98.	— new, large striped, fine .....	10
99.	<b>Aubretia deltoides,</b> H. P., pale violet, ½ foot .....	10
100.	<b>Auricula alpine,</b> H. H., P., mixed .....	10
101.	— fine mixed .....	15
102.	— choice mixed, from named collection .....	20
103.	<b>Azalea Indica,</b> G. S., finest mixed, .....	20
104.	<b>Balloon Vine,</b> H. H., A. (Cardiospermum,) white, 4 feet .....	10
105.	<b>Balsam atrosanguinea plenissima,</b> H. H., A., splendid blood red .....	15
106.	— <b>Camelia-flowered,</b> mixed .....	10
107.	— mixed, <i>extra</i> , from named flowers .....	20
108.	— white .....	10
109.	— <b>dwarf,</b> mixed .....	10
110.	— <b>new Victoria,</b> satiny white, spotted scarlet .....	15
111.	— <b>Solferino,</b> white striped and spotted Carmine .....	15
112.	— <b>Rose-flowered,</b> mixed .....	10
113.	— mixed, <i>extra</i> , from named flowers .....	20
114.	— mixed, fine double, <i>extra</i> , from named flowers .....	20
115.	— mixed, .....	5
116.	<b>Bartonia aurea,</b> H. A., large brilliant yellow .....	5
117.	<b>Bachelors' Buttons,</b> (Centaurea Cyanus,) .....	5
118.	<b>Bellis perennis,</b> H. H., P. (Daisy,) saved from finest double flowers .....	20

bloom. It delights in a deep, rich, light soil, and during dry weather is greatly benefited by a mulching of manure. The seed can be sown in a hot bed or cold frame, and the plants are easily transplanted to the open border; the tall varieties should be planted about twelve inches apart, and the dwarf kinds about six inches, to bloom in perfection.

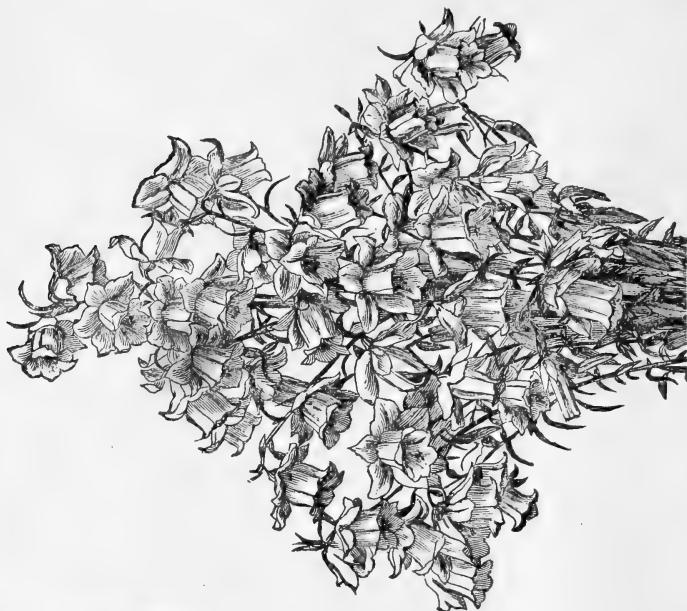
**Aubretia.**—These charming plants are indispensable for beds and edgings.

**Auricula.**—This beautiful spring flowering plant is a well known favorite from Switzerland, and should be planted on a northern aspect.

**Azalea.**—These beautiful greenhouse shrubs are among the most showy and attractive in cultivation, and during the months of February and March, when in full bloom, are truly magnificent.

**Balsam.**—One of the most popular of our half-hardy annuals, producing an abundance of large double flowers. Sow the seed in a frame or sheltered part of the garden; as soon as the plants make two or three leaves, transplant to twelve or fifteen inches apart.

**Bellis Perennis** (Double German Daisies).—The seed offered is obtained from a named collection of the finest double varieties, and will probably yield a large portion of perfect double flowers.



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA. No. 170.



CELOSIA CRISTATA VARIEGATA. No. 183.



CALCEOLARIA. No. 137.



CAMPANULA NOBILIS. No. 151.



CAMPANULA CARPATICA. No. 146.



CANNA. No. 163.

No.		PRICE
119.	<b>Begonia hybrida</b> , S., P., finest mixed ..	20
120.	<b>Belvidere</b> , ( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> ), H. A., Summer Cypress ..	5
121.	<b>Bocconia japonica</b> , H. P., ..	10
122.	<b>Brachycome iberidifolia</b> , mixed, (Swan River Daisy), ..	10
123.	<b>Browallia Cerviakovskii</b> , H. H., A., blue and white, 1½ feet ..	10
124.	— <b>Elata</b> , H. H., A., blue ..	10
125.	— <b>Alba</b> , white ..	15
126.	<b>Cacalia coccinea</b> , H. H., A., (Tassel Flower,) scarlet, fine for edging ..	5
127.	— <b>Lutea</b> , orange ..	5
128.	<b>Cactus</b> , G. P., fine mixed ..	25
129.	<b>Calandrina speciosa</b> , H. H., A., deep violet crimson ..	5
130.	— <b>Alba</b> , pretty new white variety ..	10
131.	— <b>Umbellata</b> , dark crimson, dwarf, fine ..	5
132.	<b>Calendula</b> , (Le Proust,) H. A., nankeen colored ..	5
133.	— <b>Pongeei fl. pl.</b> , H. A., double white ..	5
134.	<b>Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora</b> , H. H., P., large flowering, mixed ..	20
135.	— <b>James' Prize</b> , a magnificent mixture for exhibition ..	50
136.	— <b>nana, dwarf</b> , spotted ..	50
137.	— <b>Rugosa</b> , shrubby, very fine, mixed ..	50
138.	— <b>Scabiosifolia</b> , H. A., yellow, free blooming, ..	5
139.	<b>Calla Ethiopica</b> , H. H., P., white Lily of the Nile, plants, 75 cents each ..	25
139a.	<b>Calliopsis bicolor</b> , H. A., yellow and brown, 2½ feet ..	5
140.	— <b>Cardaminifolia astrosanguinea</b> , rich blood red ..	5
141.	— <b>Drummondii</b> , uniform orange yellow, ..	5
142.	— fine mixed ..	5
143.	<b>Callirhoe involucrata</b> , H. H., P., large crimson flowers, trailer ..	10

**Begonia**.—This is one of the most valuable and effective plants known, for conservatory and house decoration; their profuse and long continued succession of bloom and beautiful colored foliage, are probably unequalled by any others.

**Brachycome** (Swan River Daisy).—Charming dwarf plants of compact growth, covered with beautiful cineraria-like flowers, admirably adapted for small beds, edgings, rock work, etc.

**Browallia**.—Exceedingly pretty plants, flowering under glass throughout the autumn, winter, and spring months, and out-of-door in summer.

**Calceolaria**.—The large sized flowers with brilliant colored stripes, and spots, are so varied throughout seedling plants as to form one of the leading objects for spring and summer decoration in the conservatory and greenhouse; the dwarf section forms a very distinct and attractive group, ranging from ten to twelve inches in height; the flowers are equally large and varied in color, and rather more firm in texture, while the shrubby varieties do not produce such variety of coloring, but are well adapted for bedding purposes.

**Callirhoe**.—Handsome half-hardy border perennials, the rich coloring and saucer-shaped flowers and striking foliage, are very attractive. The seed should be steeped before sowing.



COCKSCORN, No. 182.



CENTAUREA CLEMENTEI, No. 191.



CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA, No. 192.

**Canary Bird Flower** (*Tropaeolum Canariense* or *pergrinum*).—One of the finest and most popular summer climbers, with beautifully fringed rich yellow flowers and pretty foliage; the seed should be started early in a frame.

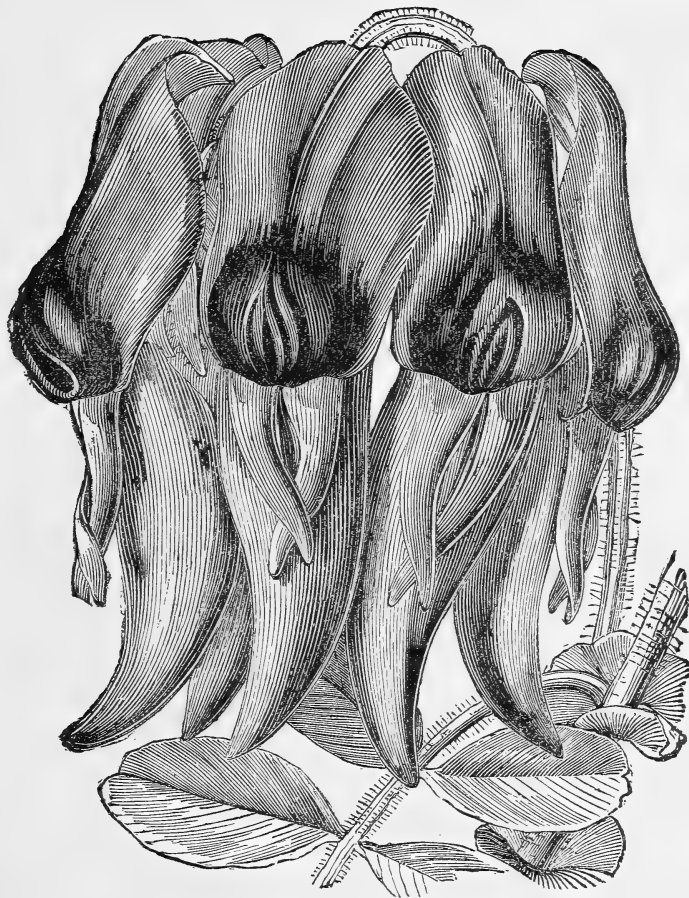
**Canna** (Indian shot).—As a class of noble leaved plants, the Cannas are very effective for giving a tropical aspect to extensive flower gardens, having a variety of scarlet, yellow, and red flowers, invaluable for pot culture in conservatories. The seed should be steeped for twelve hours before sowing, in water, at a temperature of about 120°.

**Canterbury Bell**.—Very showy hardy biennial, of great beauty, free flowering and unrivalled as border plants.

No.		PRICE
144.	<b>Callirhoe pedata nana</b> , desirable dwarf variety, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
145.	<b>Camellia japonica</b> , fine double mixed . . . . .	50
146.	<b>Campanula carpatica</b> , H. P., light violet, large erect flowers, 1 foot . . . . .	5
147.	— <b>Alba</b> , fine white, but inconstant from seed . . . . .	5
148.	— <b>grandiflora</b> , H. P., blue, distinct, and fine variety, 2 feet . . . . .	5
149.	— <b>Loreyi</b> , H. A., blue violet, 1 foot . . . . .	5
150.	— <b>Alba</b> , very pretty white variety, 1 foot . . . . .	5
151.	— <b>Nobilis</b> , H. P., from China, . . . . .	10
152.	— <b>Pyramidalis</b> , H. P., blue, fine for pots or border, 3 feet . . . . .	5
153.	— <b>Alba</b> , white, varieties from seed . . . . .	5
154.	<b>Canary bird flower</b> , H. H., A., well-known and elegant climber . . . . .	10
155.	<b>Candytuft</b> , fragrant, H. A., pure white, 1 foot, per oz., 40 cts. . . . .	5
156.	— lilac, 1 foot, per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	5
157.	— purple, 1 foot, per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	5
158.	— <b>Dunnett's</b> new crimson, 1 foot, per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	5
159.	— <b>Rocket</b> , pure white, fine for border, 1½ feet, per oz., 40 cts. . . . .	5
160.	— white, 1 foot, per oz., 40 cts. . . . .	5
161.	<b>Canna compacta elegantissima</b> , H. P., (Indian Shot,) large reddish yellow, 2 feet . . . . .	10
162.	— <b>Indica</b> , red, 2 feet, . . . . .	5
163.	— <b>Nigricans</b> , very dark maroon, 4 feet, . . . . .	25
164.	— <b>Sellowii</b> , scarlet . . . . .	10
165.	— <b>Warewiczii</b> , crimson, purplish foliage, 3 feet . . . . .	10
166.	— fine mixed, per oz., 75 cts. . . . .	10
167.	<b>Canterbury Bell</b> , single, blue, H. B., 2½ feet . . . . .	5
168.	— rose . . . . .	5
169.	— white . . . . .	5

**Camellia**.—An old popular cool greenhouse shrub; our seed is saved from a very fine collection.

**Campanula**.—*Pyramidalis*, blue and white variety, are perennial plants for pot culture, and rank among the finest of all garden plants for decoration in conservatory, greenhouse, and flower garden. By superior attention in pots they assume magnificent effect, with their long flower racemes. *C. Carpatia* and its varieties are dwarf, and the most ornamental bedding plant in this large and beautiful family of bell flowers during the summer months; to bloom the first season, should be sown very early in the spring.



CLIAANTHUS DAMPIERII. No. 224.



PORTULACA. (Finest double varieties.)



CHRYSANTHEMUM. No. 211.



CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA. No. 218.



COBÆA. No. 229.

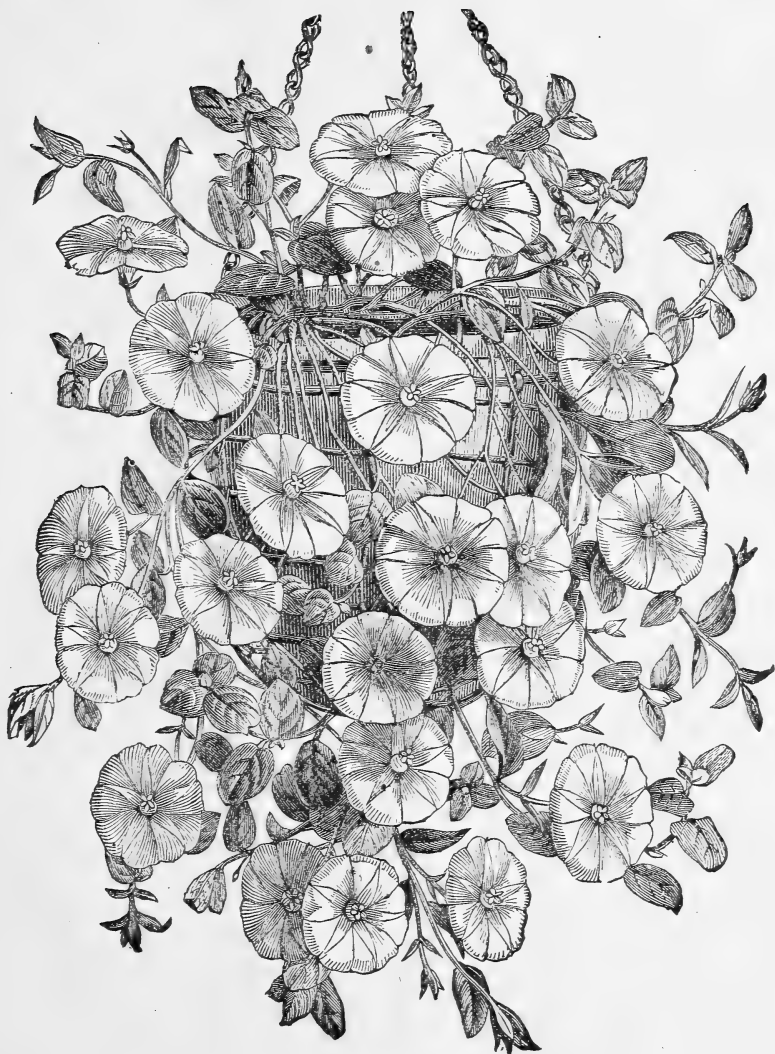
No.		PRICE
170.	<b>Canterbury Bell, new form, blue,</b> (Campanula Calycanthemata,) 2½ feet ..	25
171.	— white, (Campanula Calycanthemata Alba,) ..	25
172.	— double blue ..	5
173.	— white ..	5
174.	— mixed ..	5
175.	— single mixed ..	5
176.	<b>Carduus Marianus,</b> (Thistle,) H. B., variegated foliage, 3 feet. ..	5
177.	— <b>Benedictus,</b> (Blessed Thistle) ..	5
178.	<b>Carnation,</b> H. H., P., finest Italian mixed ..	25
179.	— <b>Perpetual,</b> or tree ..	50
180.	— <b>English</b> mixed ..	10
181.	<b>Catchfly,</b> H. A., (Silene,) fine mixed ..	5
182.	<b>Celosia Cristata,</b> H. A., (Cockscomb,) fine crimson, 1½ feet ..	10
183.	— <b>Cristata Variegata,</b> splendidly variegated, crimson and gold ..	20
184.	— <b>Argentea,</b> silvery white, shaded rose ..	10
185.	— <b>Aurea Pyramidalis,</b> fine golden color ..	10
186.	— <b>Coccinea Pyramidalis,</b> new crimson feathered ..	10
187.	— <b>Cristata</b> Kermesina Tom Thumb, new dwarf Cockscomb, 5 to 6 inches high, forming large heads of crimson flowers ..	25
188.	— <b>Cristata Nana,</b> Copper Chamouis, new, and splendid ..	25
189.	— <b>Huttonii,</b> beautiful claret colored foliage ..	25
190.	<b>Centaurea Americana,</b> H. A., lilac purple ..	5
191.	— <b>Clementei,</b> H. P., new robust species, silvery foliage ..	20
192.	— <b>Candidissima,</b> H. H., P., fine silvery foliage, yellow flowers ..	20
193.	— <b>Gymnocarpa,</b> H. A., rosy purple heads, fine foliage ..	15
194.	<b>Centaureidium Drummondii,</b> H. A., yellow white, 2 feet ..	5
195.	<b>Centranthus macrosiphon,</b> H. A., pale rose, fine in masses ..	5
196.	— <b>Nanus,</b> semi-dwarf variety ..	5
197.	— <b>Albus,</b> fine white variety ..	5

**Carnation.**—Universal favorites, from their great beauty and simple culture; they can be sown in the open ground in May; in the autumn the plant should be lifted and kept in a cool cellar. Plants grown from seed are usually much more floriferous than those grown from cuttings, and will generally produce from seventy-five to eighty per cent. of double flowers, from which many charming varieties may be selected.

**Celosia,** or Cockscomb.—These are very highly decorative autumn and winter plants, and ensure good satisfaction; the seed should be sown early in a frame, and treated with liberal culture.

**Centaurea.**—Exceedingly desirable plant, particularly *Candidissima* and *Gymnocarpa*, with beautiful silvery foliage, very effective for summer bedding purposes. *Clementei* is a novelty in herbaceous plants, and very striking.





CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS. No. 252.



CLINTONIA. No. 227.



CUCURBITA. No. 256.



CYCLANTHERA. No. 264.

No.		PRICE
198.	<b>Cerastium Biebersteini</b> , H. P., white flowers, white cottony foliage . . . . .	10
199.	— <b>Tomentosum</b> , H. P., (Jerusalem Star,) smaller than preceding . . . . .	10
200.	<b>Chamærops excelsa</b> , H. H. P., (China Palm,) . . . . .	40
201.	— <b>humilis</b> , H. H. P., (Fan Palm,) . . . . .	10
202.	<b>Chelone barbata</b> , H. P., rosy red, 3 feet . . . . .	5
203.	— <b>coccinea</b> , scarlet, 3 feet . . . . .	5
204.	<b>Chenopodium atriplicis</b> , H. A., flowers and shoots covered with purple meal . . . . .	5
205.	<b>Chorozema cordata</b> , G. S., orange and red . . . . .	25
206.	— <b>Splendens</b> , G. S., yellow and red . . . . .	25
207.	— mixed varieties . . . . .	25
208.	<b>Chinese primrose</b> (See Primula), finest mixed, . . . . .	50
209.	<b>Chrysanthemum tricolor</b> , H. A., white, dark centre . . . . .	5
210.	— <b>Burridgii</b> , improved . . . . .	5
211.	— <b>Coronarium</b> fl. pl., double yellow . . . . .	5
212.	— fl. pl., double white . . . . .	5
213.	— <b>Louise Honoraty</b> . . . . .	25
214.	— <b>Indicum</b> . . . . .	20
215.	— <b>nanum</b> (pompon) . . . . .	20
216.	<b>Cineraria hybrida</b> , G. P., saved from good varieties . . . . .	25
217.	— <b>Weatherill's choice</b> English strain, mixed, . . . . .	50
217a.	— <b>hybrida</b> , fl. pl. double mixed . . . . .	\$1.00
218.	— <b>Maritima candidissima</b> , H. H., P., splendid silvery foliage . . . . .	15
219.	— <b>Maritima</b> , H. H., P., handsome white foliage . . . . .	10
220.	<b>Clarkia pulchella</b> , H. A., rosy purple, fine border plant . . . . .	5
221.	— <b>Marginata</b> , fl. pl., double magenta . . . . .	5
222.	— mixed . . . . .	5
223.	<b>Clematis flammula</b> , H. P., C., white, 25 feet, . . . . .	10
224.	<b>Clianthus Dampierii</b> , G. S., splendid dark red and black, very effective, sow early to bloom in garden, otherwise treat as greenhouse biennial . . . . .	25
225.	— <b>fine new varieties</b> , mixed . . . . .	50

**Cerastium**.—These are gems of dwarf, silvery-foliated plants, and are capable of an endless variety of uses in the garden; the flowers are freely produced, and pure white.

**Chelone Barbata Coccinea**.—This fine plant forms a tall summer growth of six or seven feet, producing long terminal and graceful spike-like racemes of brilliant scarlet flower tubes. By its long continuance in bloom, it is worthy a place in every flower garden.

**Chrysanthemum Indicum**.—This is one of the handsomest of autumnal flowers, and may be cultivated in almost any soil. They may be grown in the garden until in bud, when they may be safely potted; but they are best grown in pots and kept plunged in a shady place until nearly in bloom, when they should be removed to the conservatory, giving air and water freely.

**Cineraria**, extra choice English.—We have succeeded in obtaining an unusually large flowered strain, combining the greatest perfection in habit of plant, form of flower, and brilliancy of color. The plants are very robust in stem, the flowers closely set, and nearly two inches in diameter. Colors ranging from the richest crimson to the deepest blue, margined with pure white.

**Clianthus** (or New Holland Pea).—This splendid plant has flowered finely, when sown early in a frame, and planted



LATURA HUBERIANA. No. 275.



DIANTHUS. No. 285.

No.		PRICE
226.	<b>Clintonia elegans</b> , H. H., A., pale blue, very neat, $\frac{1}{4}$ foot .. ..	5
227.	— <b>Pulchella</b> , very elegant, blue, yellow and white .. ..	10
228.	— <b>Alba</b> , pretty white variety .. ..	10
229.	<b>Cobea scandens</b> , H. H., P., deep violet, per oz., \$4.00 .. ..	10
	<b>Cockscomb</b> , see Celosia.	
230.	<b>Coleus</b> , H. H., P.; mixed from named varieties, 3 feet .. ..	50
231.	<b>Collinsia bicolor</b> , H. A., lilac and white, good for borders, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet .. ..	5
232.	— <b>Corymbosa</b> , distinct dwarf species, white .. ..	5
233.	— <b>Multicolor</b> , blue and white .. ..	5
234.	— <b>Grandiflora</b> , deep blue and lilac, pretty in masses .. ..	5
235.	<b>Collomia coccinea</b> , H. A., bright red, neat dwarf Annual .. ..	5
236.	— <b>grandiflora</b> , saffron .. ..	5
	<b>Columbine</b> , see Aquilegia.	
237.	<b>Camellina caelestis</b> , H. H., P., fine blue, abundant bloomer .. ..	5
238.	— <b>Alba</b> , pure white variety .. ..	5
239.	— <b>Variegata</b> .. ..	10
240.	<b>Convolvulus major</b> , H. A., blue .. ..	5
241.	— <b>crimson</b> .. ..	5
242.	— <b>purple</b> .. ..	5
243.	— <b>striped</b> .. ..	5
244.	— <b>white</b> .. ..	5
	— <b>fine mixed</b> , see Morning Glory.	
245.	— <b>Aureus superbus</b> , H. P., yellow, low, very fine, 3 feet .. ..	25
246.	— <b>Tricolor minor</b> , mixed .. ..	5
247.	<b>Convolvulus tricolor minor</b> , dark purple .. ..	5
248.	— <b>striped</b> .. ..	5
249.	— <b>white</b> .. ..	5
250.	— <b>Monstrosus</b> , .. ..	5
251.	— <b>Subcaeruleus</b> , .. ..	5
252.	— <b>Mauritanicus</b> , H. H., P., violet blue .. ..	20
253.	— <b>Cantabricus Stellatus</b> , H. H., P., pink and white .. ..	20
254.	<b>Cowslip</b> , mixed, H. P., fine for spring bedding .. ..	10
255.	<b>Cucumis</b> , H. H., A., splendid mixed .. ..	10

out in the garden. *C. Dampieri* was exhibited last July, before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, from seed sown in a hot bed, where it bloomed in July.

**Clintonia**.—Very elegant half-hardy annuals, forming a dwarf and densely compact growth a few inches in height, and crowned with a profusion of brilliant blossoms with a light centre; as an annual plant, varying with *Lobelia Erinus* in the beauty of their outline and effect; resembling but exceeding the *Lobelia Erinus* in brilliancy of color. They are finely perfumed.

**Cobea Scandens**.—Well known climber, of great beauty, both in its large bell-formed flowers and elegant foliage. It will grow in a conservatory or greenhouse more than one hundred feet in a single summer. The variegated leaved variety does not come true from seed.

**Coleus**.—For the adornment of the greenhouse, sitting-room, and dinner table. The hybrid *Coleus* are among our most popular plants, and are also largely used in the flower garden, and to cut for table bouquets. Our seed is a very fine mixture from the best named varieties.

**Convolvulus**.—*Mauritanicus* is very pretty, admirably adapted for rock work or baskets, producing an immense quantity of bloom, of a rich satiny lavender. *C. Aureus Superbus* is very desirable. *Cantabricus Stellatus* is also very fine as a bedder or for hanging baskets; color, pink, with white star in the centre.

**Cucumis**.—The varieties under this heading, and also those of *Abobra*, *Curcubita*, *Cyclanthera*, *Momordica*, and *Trichosanthes*, are remarkable for the extremely ornamental and picturesque character of their miniature fruit and foliage. They are exceedingly suitable for training up conservatory pillows, covering the back walls of greenhouses, etc., or as select objects out-of-doors,



FOXGLOVE. No. 301.



ECHEVERIA. No. 309.

**Daubentonia.**—A very neat and vigorous warm greenhouse or stove shrub, of a compact branching habit. The flowers are borne in axillary spike-like racemes, similar to those of the Laburnum and other allied plants; the blossoms are of a rich reddish-scarlet. It is a beautiful plant in its mature growth.

No.		PRICE
256.	<b>Curcubita</b> , H. H., P., mixed .. .. .	20
257.	— <b>Lagenaria Gigantea</b> , Sugar Trough Gourd .. .. .	20
258.	<b>Cuphea Eminens</b> , H. H., P., scarlet and yellow, 1 foot .. .. .	20
258.	— <b>Galleotiana</b> , nearly black, 1 foot .. .. .	20
260.	— <b>Platycentra</b> , crimson and white, fine for bedding .. .. .	10
261.	<b>Cyclamen persicum</b> , G. B., mixed .. .. .	25
262.	— <b>Grandiflorum</b> , Welch, Edmond & Wiggins' large flowering strains .. .. .	50
263.	<b>Cyclanthera explosens</b> , H. H., A., curious fruit, which, when ripe, explodes and ejects the seed .. .. .	10
264.	— <b>Pedata</b> , handsome fruit and foliage .. .. .	10
265.	<b>Cypress vine</b> , H. H., A., ( <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit</i> ), scarlet .. .. .	5
266.	— rose, .. .. .	5
267.	— white .. .. .	5
268.	— mixed .. .. .	5
270.	<b>Dahlia</b> , H. H., P., fine mixed .. .. .	10
271.	— choice mixed from named flowers .. .. .	20
272.	— <b>new Lilliput</b> , splendid mixture .. .. .	20
273.	<b>Datura fastuosa alba</b> , H. H., P., double white, 2 feet .. .. .	10
274.	— <b>Violacea</b> , double purple .. .. .	10
275.	— <b>Huberiana</b> varieties, mixed, double, .. .. .	
276.	— <b>Meteloides</b> or <b>Wrightii</b> , white bordered lilac .. .. .	10
277.	<b>Daubentonia magnifica</b> , G. S., scarlet .. .. .	20
278.	— <b>Punica</b> , vermilion, 4 feet .. .. .	20
279.	<b>Delphinium celestinum</b> , H. P., beautiful light blue, 3 feet .. .. .	10
280.	— <b>Chinensis</b> , mixed .. .. .	10
281.	— <b>Elatum</b> , (Bee Larkspur,) blue, dark eye .. .. .	5

trained on walls, in flower boxes, or in tubs, where they may be made to cover balconies, or form garlands and festoons for windows or porches.

**Cuphea.**—This plant has long been admitted as a bedding plant, in which capacity it has few superiors. Sow the seed in a hot bed and harden off at the end of May, when they may be employed for bedding the same season. *Eminens* is a most beautiful species, with long tubular flowers.

**Cyclamen Persicum Grandiflorum.**—Welch, Edmonds & Wiggins. Superb large flowered, beautifully variegated foliaged strains, many of which are fragrant. The colors crimson, scarlet, white, lilac, rose, and spotted. The section *Persicum* should be largely cultivated in every house, their easy culture and great variety of beautiful tinted colors, with a profusion of successive bloom from November until May, must always render them great favorites. Our stock is saved from a collection of over thirty varieties of improved forms and free blooming habits.

**Datura.**—This is a genus of easily grown plants, of great beauty, remarkable for their fine foliage and immense trumpet-shaped flowers, most of which are very fragrant. Sub-tropical in effect.



FERNs.



GAILLARDIA. No. 336.

No.		PRICE
282.	<b>Delphinium Formosum</b> , H. P., dark blue and white, very fine spikes . . . . .	10
283.	— <b>Nudicaule</b> , scarlet, very fine . . . . .	25
284.	— <b>Imperialis</b> , fl. pl. (Emperor Larkspur,) mixed, in four colors . . . . .	20
285.	<b>Dianthus dentosus hybridus</b> , mixed . . . . .	10
286.	— <b>Chinensis</b> , H. B., mixed . . . . .	5
287.	— — double . . . . .	5
288.	— <b>Albus</b> , fl. pl., double white . . . . .	5
289.	— <b>Garnierianus</b> , H. P., crimson, of various shades, fragrant . . . . .	5
290.	— <b>Heddewigii</b> , H. P., dwarf Japanese varieties . . . . .	5
291.	— — fl. pl., double mixed . . . . .	15
292.	— <b>diadematus</b> fl. pl., H. B., very double, . . . . .	20
293.	— <b>Imperialis</b> fl. pl., H. A., variegated, many colors . . . . .	10
294.	— <b>Laciniatus</b> , H. B., very large, mixed . . . . .	5
295.	— — fl. pl., double flowering, mixed . . . . .	15
296.	— <b>Plumarius</b> , H. P., (Pheasant's Eye) . . . . .	5
297.	<b>Didiscus cœruleus</b> , H. H., A., light blue, 1½ feet, . . . . .	5
298.	<b>Digitalis purpurea</b> , H. B., (Foxglove,) purple spotted . . . . .	5
299.	— <b>Gloxinoides</b> , improved large flowering varieties . . . . .	5
300.	— <b>Lutea</b> , pale yellow . . . . .	5
301.	— <b>Ivery's</b> new spotted, very fine mixed . . . . .	10
302.	<b>Dolichos giganteus</b> , H. H., A., handsome, fast-growing climber, purple . . . . .	10
303.	— <b>Lablab</b> , violet, (Hyacinth Bean) . . . . .	5
304.	— <b>Alba</b> , white . . . . .	5
305.	<b>Eccremocarpus scaber</b> , H. H., A., orange flowers, 10 feet . . . . .	10
306.	<b>Echeveria metallica</b> , G. P., purplish foliage, flowers red . . . . .	25

**Delphinium Imperiale**, fl. pl. (new Emperor Larkspur.)—This new race cannot fail to become speedily as great a favorite as the Candelabrum Larkspur, introduced a few years ago. It is of symmetrical bushy habit, forming fine compact, well proportioned specimens, one and one half feet high, by three and one half in circumference. For redundancy of blooming, it is certainly unequalled; a single plant being rarely seen with less than one hundred close erect flower spikes upon it. In habit and doubleness of flowers this novelty possesses great constancy, and its utility for groups or masses cannot well be overestimated.

**Delphinium Nudicaule**.—The value of this beautiful species is now fully recognized by all who have seen it in perfection. Some amateurs find a difficulty in raising the seed. The great point is to keep the soil thoroughly moist, and experience has led to the conclusion that a moderate temperature, say 50° to 55°, is more congenial to the seed than a higher; after the seed has been sown two or three weeks in this temperature, if it shows no sign of germinating, it may be placed in a warmer atmosphere, but when germination has taken place, it is not well to force the seedlings. Should the tops wither, the pot should be carefully preserved, as the tubers, even though very small, will push again in autumn. Prick into single pots, and shift as occasion requires.

**Dianthus**.—*D. sinensis* (Chinese or Indian Pink, as it is sometimes called), ranks foremost in bedding plants from seed. Raised early in spring under glass, potted on and planted out, it is in bloom in June, and will continue covered with flowers till late in autumn, if a little attention is paid to it. Some of the finest effects have been produced by the varieties of *Imperialis*, *Heddewigii*, and *Laciniatus*. The flowers range in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson and the most beautiful lilac. Seed may also be sown in May, out-of-doors, where intended to bloom for a summer and late autumn display.

**Digitalis**.—The new and improved Foxgloves are a beautiful group, the large blossoms being richly marked with violet-purple spots upon pure white and variously colored grounds. Useful for decorating pleasure-grounds, arboreums, etc.

**Echeveria metallica**.—A very picturesque and effective ornamental leaved plant, of succulent habit, nine to twelve inches high, with comparatively large, broad, massive, roundish-oblong

No.		PRICE
307.	<b>Echeveria metallica glauca</b> , purplish glaucous foliage .. .. .	25
308.	— <b>Secunda</b> , G. P., very showy .. .. .	25
309.	— <b>glauca</b> , very fine bedder .. .. .	25
310.	<b>Epacris</b> , G. S., finest mixed .. .. .	25
311.	<b>Erica</b> , G. S., finest mixed .. .. .	25
312.	<b>Erysinum Arkansanum</b> H. A., yellow, 1½ feet .. .. .	5
313.	— <b>Peroffskianum</b> , deep orange, showy, 1½ feet .. .. .	5
314.	<b>Erythrina corallodendron</b> , H. H. S. .. .. .	20
315.	— <b>Crista Galli</b> (Coral Tree), long red terminal spikes .. .. .	20
316.	<b>Eschscholtzia Californica</b> , H. H., B., orange, showy, 1 foot .. .. .	5
317.	— <b>Crocea</b> , saffron-colored .. .. .	5
318.	— <b>Alba</b> , creamy white .. .. .	5
319.	<b>Euphorbia variegata</b> , H. H., A., foliage margined pure white .. .. .	5
320.	<b>Eutoca multiflora</b> , H. A., pink, 1½ feet .. .. .	5
321.	— <b>Viscida</b> , deep blue, rose centre, 1 foot .. .. .	5
322.	— <b>Wrangeliana</b> , lilac, 1 foot .. .. .	5
323.	<b>Evening primrose</b> , H. P., (E. <i>Oenothera Biennis</i> ), 2 feet .. .. .	5
324.	<b>Fenzlia dianthiflora</b> , rosy purple, pretty for pots .. .. .	20
	325. <b>Ferns, Davallia canariense</b> , (Haresfoot) .. .. .	20
	326. — <b>Lomaria Gibba</b> , (Tree Fern) .. .. .	20
	327. — <b>Ligodium palmatum</b> , (Connecticut Trail- ing Fern) .. .. .	25
	328. — <b>mixed</b> .. .. .	20
	<b>Feverfew</b> , double white, see <i>Pyrethrum</i> .	
	329. <b>Flos Adonis</b> , H. A., dark crimson, very pretty, 2 ft. .. .. .	5
	<b>Forget-Me-Not</b> , see <i>Myosotis</i> .	
	<b>Foxglove</b> , see <i>Digitalis</i> .	
	330. <b>Fraxinella</b> , H. P., red, 2 feet .. .. .	5
	331. — white, 2 feet .. .. .	5
	332. <b>French Honeysuckle</b> , H. P., red, 3 feet .. .. .	5
	333. — white, 3 feet .. .. .	5
	334. <b>Fuchsia</b> , finest mixed, single .. .. .	50
	335. — finest mixed, double .. .. .	50
	336. <b>Gaillardia Amblyodon</b> , (NEW) H. H., A., deep cinnabar red, blackish purple, and orange red, 2½ ft. .. .. .	20
	337. — <b>Grandiflora hybrida</b> , rich crimson and yellow .. .. .	5

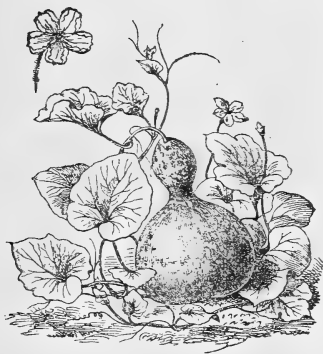
GENTIANA. No. 341.

leaves, of remarkable fleshy texture, nearly nine inches long, and six to eight inches wide, finely shaded with a purplish, metallic glaucous tint, forming a novel and striking feature as a centre piece to groups of various species in the same tribe, or diversely featured, yet allied plants. **Echeveria METALLICA GLAUCA**—An intermediate form between *E. metallica* and *E. glauca*. It is an ornamental plant, forming large rosette or circular leaf crowns, blending the peculiar glaucous leaf tints of the parents. It is an effective plant for contrast with the other species, or as a distinct feature with the other succulents. **Echeveria SECUNDA GLAUCA**—A neat, small species, forming elegant glaucous or silvery white rosette stemless leaf crowns, four to six inches wide, finely adapted for marginal lines or belts to geometrical groups, or centres of diversely featured succulent plants of novel habit, or small flowering species of other allied families.

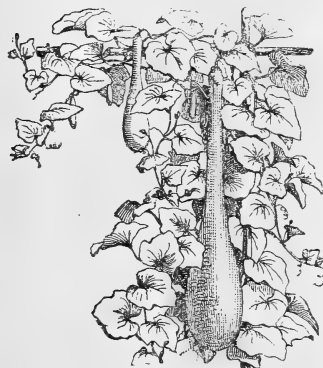


**Gaillardia**.—For a brilliant display in large beds, or for effect in flower borders, the *Gaillardia* is rivalled by few plants. Their large, handsome blossoms keep expanding till killed by frost. To ent for furnishing vases, and table bouquets, they are most desirable, both on account of their beauty and durability. Seedlings bloom the first season.

**Ferns**.—To raise Ferns from spores (or seeds), a constantly humid, warm atmosphere must be secured, without exposure to sunshine. A shallow, wide flower-pot must be half filled with potsherds, and upon them a sufficient number of small fragments of turfy peat, mixed with small pieces of sandstone about the size of peas, to come up to the edge of the pot. On this surface the spores should be scattered, and the pot stood in a pan of water, with a bell-glass over it, reaching down to the bottom of the pan. Place the whole in the warmest part of the stove or greenhouse. The small pieces of the turf or stone can be easily separated, and the small plants potted without danger. Many species of Ferns may be easily propagated by this most interesting method of culture.



GOURD. No. 362.



GOURD. No. 363.

No.		PRICE
338.	<b>Gaillardia Picta nana</b> , orange, red and yellow, very dwarf, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
339.	— <b>Richardsonii</b> , yellow ray, brown disk, 2 feet . . . . .	10
340.	<b>Gaura Lindheimeri</b> , H. H., A., white, tinged purple, 2 feet . . . . .	5
341.	<b>Gentiana acaulis</b> , H. H., P., fine blue; steep seed before sowing . . . . .	5
342.	— <b>Cruciata</b> , deep blue, in clusters, easy to cultivate . . . . .	5
343.	<b>Geranium</b> , G. P., fine mixed . . . . .	20
344.	— mixed <b>tricolor</b> from <b>named prize varieties</b> . . . . .	75
345.	<b>Gesneria</b> , S. P., fine mixed . . . . .	20
346.	<b>Geum astrosanguineum</b> , H. P., crimson, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
347.	— <b>Coccineum</b> , scarlet, fine border plant. . . . .	5
348.	<b>Gilia achillaeifolia major</b> , H. A., cobalt blue, fine, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
349.	— <b>Capitata</b> , pale blue, in globular heads, 2 feet . . . . .	5
350.	— <b>Tricolor</b> , pale purple, shaded, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
351.	<b>Gladiolus</b> , H. H., B., Gandavensis, fine mixed . . . . .	20
352.	<b>Globe Amaranthus</b> , H. H., A., orange, 2 feet, . . . . .	5
353.	— purple, 2 feet . . . . .	5
354.	— striped, 2 feet . . . . .	5
355.	— white, 2 feet. . . . .	5
356.	— mixed, 2 feet. . . . .	5
357.	<b>Gloxinia crassifolia</b> , St. P., Bb., in three kinds, viz.: erecta, horizontalis, and pendula, mixed . . . . .	25
358.	<b>Godetia Lindleyana</b> , H. A., rose, purple spotted, 2 feet . . . . .	5
359.	— <b>Tom Thumb</b> , fine dwarf variety, 1 foot . . . . .	5
360.	— <b>The Bride</b> , white and crimson, very pretty, 2 feet . . . . .	5
361.	— <b>Whitneyi</b> , crimson and blush, fine, 1 foot, . . . . .	5
362.	<b>Gourd, bottle</b> , T. A. . . . .	5
363.	— <b>Hereules' club</b> . . . . .	10
364.	— <b>Flat Corsican</b> . . . . .	5
365.	— <b>Orange</b> . . . . .	5
366.	— <b>Powder horn</b> , . . . . .	10
367.	— <b>Siphon</b> , . . . . .	10
368.	— mixed . . . . .	10

See also Cucumis and Cucurbita.

**Gentiana.**—This charming species still remains one of the most beautiful of all Alpine plants, either for pot culture or the open border. It requires firm potting, and liberal root-room in proportion to its growth; and when annually required, to be rather over-potted than under; never allowed to remain dry or parched, and stimulated by moisture to its season of growth as the flower fades. After its growth, to be screened in midsummer from excessive sunlight, but never artificially shaded. Firm planting with uniform moisture, is still more important for plants in borders.

**Geranium**, finest new Tricolor.—Our seed is saved from the finest collection in Europe but we would remind amateurs that in the produce of seed from this group, only a portion of the plants in *their first growth* show their variegation; but a given number will break into the tri-color form in the aftergrowth, which should be encouraged by partially restricting the self green.

**Gloxinia.**—The tribe of Gloxinia forms one of the most effective and beautiful groups of dwarf-summer flowering bulbs. The seed now offered is the produce of a first-class selection, comprising the most brilliant colors in the threefold section of erect, horizontal, and drooping flowered varieties, in rich crimson, violet, porcelain, and lavender blue, purple and rose belted; also, very elegantly marbled, and others densely spotted with violet, upon a white ground.

**Godetia.**—All the varieties of Godetia are well deserving of the most extensive cultivation; indeed, no garden for Annuals should be without them. Their profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites. In G. Whitneyi the flowers are the largest of this genus, measuring four inches across; color, crimson blush, plant about one foot high, compact habit, makes a capital pot plant, showy for flower garden or rockery. All the Godetias will grow in any good garden soil.



GOURD. No. 364.



HELIANTHUS. No. 377.

No.		PRICE
369.	<b>Grammanthes gentianoides</b> , H. H. A., orange red .. .. .	20
370.	<b>Gypsophila muralis</b> , H. A., rose, fine dwarf species, 4 foot .. .. .	5
371.	— <b>Paniculata</b> , H. P., small white flowers, in great profusion, for bouquets .. .. .	5
372.	<b>Hawkweed</b> , H. A., red, 1 foot .. .. .	5
373.	— silvery, 1 1/2 foot .. .. .	5
374.	— yellow, 1 foot .. .. .	5
375.	<b>Helianthus argophyllus</b> , yellow, H. A., 5 feet, .. .. .	5
376.	— <b>Californicus</b> , double, .. .. .	5
377.	— <b>Globosus fistulosus</b> , the finest .. .. .	10
378.	— <b>Macrophyllus giganteus</b> .. .. .	5
379.	— <b>Mammoth Russian</b> .. .. .	5
380.	<b>Helichrysum bracteatum</b> , H. H., A., yellow, 2 feet, (Everlasting,) .. .. .	5
381.	— <b>Album</b> , white, 2 feet .. .. .	5
382.	— <b>Compositum maximum</b> , mixed .. .. .	5
383.	— double scarlet, .. .. .	10
384.	— yellow, .. .. .	10
385.	— <b>Macranthum</b> , H. H., P., blush .. .. .	5
386.	<b>Heliotrope</b> , H. H., P., <b>Anna Turrell</b> , dark .. .. .	10
387.	— <b>Roi des Noirs</b> , very dark .. .. .	10
388.	— choice mixed .. .. .	10
389.	— extra choice, from named varieties .. .. .	20
390.	<b>Hibiscus Africanus</b> , H. A., sulphur, black centre, 1 1/2 feet .. .. .	5
391.	— <b>Calisurus</b> , H. A., white, rich brown centre .. .. .	5
392.	<b>Hollyhock</b> , H. P., fine double mixed .. .. .	10
393.	— choicest double mixed .. .. .	20
394.	<b>Honesty</b> , H. B., (Lunaria Biennis), lilac purple flowers, 2 feet .. .. .	5
395.	<b>Humea elegans</b> , H. H., B., amaranth brown .. .. .	15
396.	<b>Hunnemannia fumarifolia</b> , H. H., P., 2 feet .. .. .	10
	<b>Hyacinth Bean</b> . See Dolichos.	
397.	<b>Iberis candidissima</b> , H. P., pure white .. .. .	5

**Grammanthes Gentianoides**. — Charming miniature half-hardy Annuals. Nice little plants for pots, vases, baskets, edgings, and rock-work, delighting in sunny situations.

**Helichrysum**. — Everlasting flowers of great effect in borders where the flowers succeed each other from June till late in fall. The cut flowers are peculiarly interesting and desirable as dried specimens; handsome bouquets may be formed of them, for in-door decoration during winter, if the flowers are gathered just before opening.

**Helianthus**. — Annuals of majestic growth, with a fine bold outline, admirable for sub-tropical effect, and intermingling in shrubberies; also, for distant effect. *Macrophyllus* has large, handsome dark green leaves, and *Argophyllus* beautiful silvery foliage. The mammoth Russian has immense flowers, having been exhibited twenty inches in diameter.

**Heliotrope**. — These are all deliciously fragrant, and are equally prized in the conservatory and flower-garden, and are also much in demand for bouquets. Plants raised from seed bloom the first season. They may also be kept in bloom in the house during the whole winter.

**Hollyhock**. — The very distinct character and merit of the varieties in this highly ornamental section of flowers, and the care bestowed upon the selection of seed from such, enable us to offer seed from the finest named varieties, which can be relied upon in producing plants of similar quality and color. Hollyhocks are admirably adapted for relieving the dark background of evergreen and deciduous shrubs, and by their grand effect in flower-gardens, borders, etc., are unequalled either as large groups, or as the boundary line in bold and extensive avenues in landscape or park scenery.

**Humea**. — One of the most useful of all plants for decoration, especially in extensive gardens and pleasure grounds, its ornamental character resembling a light, graceful drooping pyramid of innumerable ruby red grass-like florets, rising from four to eight feet in height, according to age and cultivation.

**Hunnemannia Fumarifolia**. — Beautiful Tulip shaped blooms, with *Eschscholtzia* like foliage.





IPOMÆA. No. 403.



IPOMÆA. No. 406.

No.		PRICE
398.	<b>Iberis coronaria</b> , H. A., large pure white..	5
399.	— <b>Sempervirens</b> , H. P., pure white, ½ foot, evergreen habit .....	5
400.	— <b>Umbellata carnea</b> , bluish, 1 foot ..	5
401.	<b>Ice plant</b> , H. H., A., small white flowers, very pretty .....	5
402.	<b>Inopsidium acaule</b> , H. A., white flowers, tinged violet .....	10
403.	<b>Ipomæa hederacea superba</b> , T. A., blue with white margin .....	10
404.	— <b>Atriviolacea</b> , dark violet blue, white margin .....	10
405.	— <b>Lilacea</b> , lilac with white margin ..	10
406.	— <b>Limbata elegantissima</b> , violet with pure white margin, one of the best ..	10
407.	— <b>Learii</b> , rich blue, changing to red ..	20
408.	— <b>Nil grandiflora</b> , clear blue, shaded violet .....	10
409.	— <b>Coccinea</b> , scarlet, (Star Ipomæa) ..	5
410.	<b>Ipomopsis Beyrickii</b> , H. H., B., scarlet, yellow centre, 2½ feet .....	5
411.	— <b>Superba</b> , orange scarlet, 3 feet ..	5
412.	— <b>Aurantiaca</b> , orange, 3 feet ..	5
413.	<b>Jacobæa</b> , H. A., fine mixed .....	10
414.	— dwarf .....	10
415.	<b>Kaufussia amelloides</b> , H. A., purple blue, ½ foot .....	5
416.	— <b>Atriviolacea</b> , dark violet, ½ foot ..	5
417.	<b>Kennedy</b> , G. C., fine mixed .....	25
418.	<b>Lantana</b> , H. H., P., finest mixed French var- ieties .....	20
419.	<b>Larkspur</b> , H. A., double dwarf rocket, fine mixed .....	5
420.	— double dwarf, Stock flowered, mixed ..	5
421.	— <b>Candelabra-flowered</b> , mixed .....	10
422.	— <b>Tricolor elegans</b> , white, rose, and blue ..	5
423.	— <b>German</b> branching .....	5

**Ipomæa.**—Of all flowers in general cultivation, the Ipomæa ranks pre-eminent for delicate and intrinsic beauty; the brilliant and varied hues of its many species and varieties are marvellously beautiful, and their fine foliage and graceful forms render them inseparable adornments for every greenhouse, conservatory, or garden.

**Ipomæa Limbata Elegantissima.**—Has a fine pointed star of intense violet blue, with a broad margin of pure white. The flowers of varieties of *Hederæa* are very large and beautifully margined.

**Jacobæa.**—For large beds and mixed borders, the Jacobæa has long been a favorite plant. It is continuously in bloom, and very useful to cut for bouquets, etc. In mixed flower borders the plant is very ornamental; the dwarf varieties are very charming; they grow from six to nine inches, and are uniform in height, producing in beds or borders a fine effect.

**Kennedy**.—These climbers are among the most striking of greenhouse ornaments, and deserve more extensive cultivation than has hitherto been bestowed upon them, and few plants are more serviceable for conservatory decoration; their bright colors impart a most cheerful appearance during the early part of the season; and if trained round fanciful wire shapes, a peculiarly interesting effect is produced. Steep the seed in warm water for six hours, sow in sandy peat and loam.

**Lantana.**—Charming bedding plants, with Verbena-like blossoms of rich colors and changing hues; the best of bedding plants.

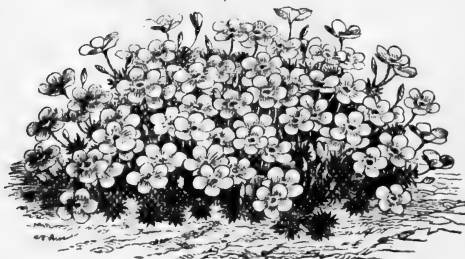
**Larkspur.**—The dwarf-growing varieties make handsome beds, and are very effective in long lines and groups. Candelabrum is a fine branching variety, of great beauty, and should be universally cultivated. The tall varieties are exceedingly effective in large mixed flower borders, and amongst shrubs; they are also of great value to cut for vases, etc., being constantly in bloom, especially those sown in autumn.



HOLLYHOCK. No. 393.



LARKSPUR. No. 421.



LEPTOSIPHON. No. 429.

No.		PRICE
424.	<b>Lathyrus latifolius</b> , H. P., (Everlasting Pea,) scarlet. . . . .	10
425.	— <b>Albus</b> , white . . . . .	10
426.	<b>Lavatera trimestris</b> , H. A., rose purple . . . . .	5
427.	— <b>Alba</b> , neat white variety . . . . .	5
428.	<b>Lavendula spica</b> , H. P., (Lavender,) per oz., 30 cts. . . . .	5
429.	<b>Leptosiphon hybridus</b> , H. A., new French varieties . . . . .	10
430.	<b>Lilium auratum</b> , H. Bb., (Gold-banded Lily) . . . . .	20
431.	<b>Linnaethes Douglasii</b> , H. A., yellow and white, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	5
432.	<b>Linaria splendida</b> , H. A., rich deep purple, 1 foot . . . . .	5
433.	— <b>Striata</b> , white striped purple . . . . .	5
434.	— new yellow, 1 foot . . . . .	5
435.	<b>Linum grandiflorum coccineum</b> , H. A. (Scarlet Flax), . . . . .	5
436.	— <b>Luteum corymbiflorum</b> , H. A., straw color, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, . . . . .	10
437.	— <b>Perenne blue</b> , H. P., blue, 2 feet . . . . .	10
438.	— <b>Album</b> , white, 2 feet . . . . .	5
439.	<b>Lisianthus Russellianus</b> , S. B., $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . . .	20
440.	<b>Loasa tricolor</b> , H. A., shaded yellow . . . . .	5
441.	<b>Lobelia cardinalis</b> , H. P., brilliant scarlet . . . . .	10
442.	— <b>Erinus compacta</b> , H. H., P., light blue, dwarf, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, . . . . .	10
443.	— <b>Alba</b> , white . . . . .	10
444.	— <b>Speciosa</b> , H. H., P., deep blue . . . . .	10
445.	— <b>Carter's cobalt blue</b> . . . . .	10
446.	— <b>Paxtoniana</b> , H. H., P., blue and white . . . . .	10
447.	<b>Gracilis</b> , H. H., A., slender, pale blue. . . . .	5
448.	— <b>Alba</b> , white . . . . .	5

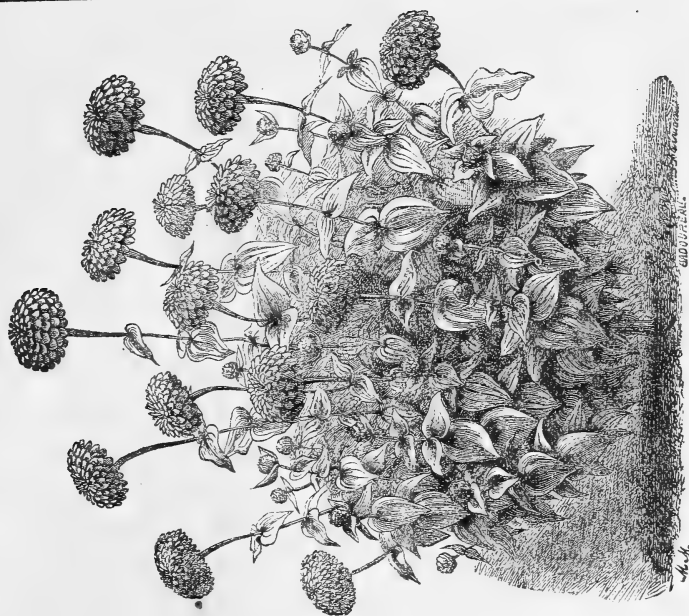
**Lathyrus.**—These should be grown extensively in groups about the borders and in the kitchen garden, to cut for bouquets, etc. As a perennial floral screen, and as a protection to more tender plants, they are of the first importance.

**Leptosiphon.**—These are gems of chaste beauty, in both flower and foliage. For small beds, edgings, and rock work, and for masses in the flower borders, these beautiful dwarf plants are exquisite; and for pots they are also most suitable.

**Lilium.**—To raise Lilies from seed, sow in shallow pans in sandy peat. Keep the pans in any warm corner, and the soil moderately moist. As they are sometimes long in germinating, do not hastily conclude the seed is never coming up. When the seedlings have appeared, they should not be disturbed for several months, that they may form bulbs.

**Linum.**—*L. Grandiflorum Coccineum* is one of the handsomest annuals ever introduced, in brilliancy of color being surpassed by none; it is also much to be recommended for its long duration in bloom. The perennials are also most charming, continuing in bloom throughout the whole summer; their remarkably fine foliage and graceful habit make them particularly desirable in mixed flower and shrubbery borders.

**Lobelia.**—A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants, of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots, or rockeries; Lobelias, in fact, are employed as universally in the general summer garden as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging; the varieties of *Lobelia Speciosa* are generally used for this purpose; yet by some, the varieties of *Lobelia Ramosa* are preferred, which, though larger in bloom, are neither so elegant nor compact. The newer varieties of *Lobelia Speciosa* make most showy and valuable bedding plants. The varieties of *Lobelia Gracilis* are the best adapted for rock work, pots, or suspended baskets to droop over. The seed of *Lobelia* being very small, cover very lightly



ZINNIA ELEGANS, Douale.



RHODANTHE MACULATA.



LARKSPUR. No. 423.



LYCHNIS. No. 458.

vie with either section of the French and African Marigold in their glowing colors, and their elegant lobed leaves of the richest green tint, and above all, in their almost unequalled and sole adaptation for summer and late autumn decoration in the flower garden, retaining their verdant beauty and gorgeous colors undimmed and undiminished to the very verge of winter; no feature in their habit of growth in excess either in leaf or flower, but admirably balanced for effect; neat, compact, and beautiful. The French section of dwarf and taller varieties is distinguished by its more prolific growth and continuous verity in color from the rich self-orange and chrome-yellow to the same ground color, with the richest possible combination of bronze and crimson stripes in parallel lines and margins.

No.		PRICE
449.	<b>Lobelia, Queen of the Whites,</b> H. H., P., white, very fine. . . . .	20
450.	— <b>White Perfection.</b> . . . .	20
451.	<b>Lophospermum scandens,</b> H. H. C., rosy purple . . . . .	20
452.	<b>Love lies bleeding,</b> H. A., red, graceful, for borders . . . . .	5
453.	<b>Lupinus,</b> mixed, annual . . . . .	10
454.	— perennial . . . . .	10
455.	<b>Lychnis Flos Jovis,</b> H. P., (Jove's Flower,) brilliant red, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
456.	— <b>Chalcedonica,</b> H. P., scarlet, 3 feet, (Ragged Robin) . . . . .	5
457.	— <b>Alba,</b> white, 3 feet . . . . .	5
458.	— <b>Haageana hybrida,</b> H. P., white, red, and scarlet, 1 foot . . . . .	15
459.	<b>Lythrum roseum superbum,</b> H. P., deep red, 3 feet . . . . .	5
460.	<b>Machæranthera tanacetifolia,</b> H. H., A., violet rays, yellow disk, . . . . .	5
461.	<b>Malope grandiflora,</b> H. A., crim- son purple, 3 feet . . . . .	5
462.	— <b>Alba,</b> white, 2 feet, . . . . .	5
463.	<b>Mandevillea suaveolens,</b> G. C., 10 feet . . . . .	15
464.	<b>Marigold, African,</b> H. H., A., lemon, very fine double, 2 feet . . . . .	5
465.	— <b>orange,</b> very fine double, 2 feet . . . . .	5
466.	— quilled . . . . .	5
467.	— <b>Dwarf, double French,</b> <b>new golden,</b> 1 foot, . . . . .	5
468.	— <b>tall, double French,</b> dark velvet, . . . . .	5

when sown; sow in hot bed, prick out, and gradually harden off. **White perfection** is the largest pure white, and most profuse flowering in its color, forming a beautiful contrast in parallel line with the rich blue forms of *Lobelia Speciosa*. **Lobelia**, Carter's Cobalt Blue, appears to merit special notice, its color being of a clear pure blue, without any white in the eye or purple tinge on the calyx, so that the brilliant blue has entire possession of the field of color. It is also more compact in habit than *Lobelia Speciosa*.

**Lychnis.**—These fine hardy perennials are indispensable wherever herbaceous plants are cultivated; the rich colored flowers and dwarf habit of *Haageana* especially fit it for almost any situation.

**Marigold.**—One of the most valuable and effective of the hardy summer annuals, whether regarded for the striking unity of its colors, and the very brilliant striped varieties, or for their long-continued bloom, and dwarf, compact branching habit. All features considered, it is questionable whether any genus of plants amongst annuals can



LOPHOSPERMUM. No. 451.



LUPINUS. No. 453.



LUPINUS. No. 454.

No.		PRICE
469.	<b>Marigold, double French, gold striped,</b> selected, 1½ feet	10
470.	<b>Martynia fragrans</b> , T. A., crimson purple, 2 ft.,	5
471.	<b>Proboseidea</b> , T. A., light blue, 2 feet.	5
472.	<b>Marvel of Peru</b> , H. H., P., fine mixed, 2 feet	5
473.	<b>Matricaria capensis</b> , H. H., P., dwarf, white, fine double	5
474.	<b>Eximia grandiflora</b> , improved variety, large flowers	15
475.	<b>Maurandia Barclayana</b> , H. H., P., violet flowers	10
476.	<b>Alba</b> , white	10
477.	<b>scarlet</b>	10
478.	<b>Grandiflora purpurea</b> , light purple	10
479.	fine mixed	10
480.	<b>Mesembryanthemum tricolor</b> , H. H., A., deep rose with purple center, ¾ foot	5
481.	<b>Album</b> , pretty white variety, ¾ foot	5
482.	<b>Glabrum</b> , yellow, spreading, ¾ foot	5
483.	<b>Mignonette</b> , H. A., (Reseda Odorata), ¾ foot, per oz., 20 cents, per lb., \$1.50	5
484.	<b>Pyramidal Bouquet</b> , (NEW.)	10
485.	<b>New Dwarf Compact</b> , (NEW.)	10
486.	<b>Parson's New White</b> , almost pure white, large spike	10
487.	<b>Crimson Giant</b> , brighter than the common, very robust habit	5
488.	<b>Parsons Hybrid Tree</b> , white, 1 foot	10
489.	<b>Mimosa pudica</b> , H. H., A. (See Sensitive Plant.)	
489.	<b>Mimulus cardinalis</b> , H. H., P., brilliant scarlet, 2 feet, (Monkey Flower)	10
490.	<b>Cupreus</b> , H. H., P., orange crimson, 1 foot	10
491.	superb mixed	20

**Marvel of Peru.**—Are all handsome border plants, remarkable for their compact growth, rich, glossy leaves, profusion of bloom, and diversity of color in flower and foliage; fine plants for sub-tropical gardens.

**Maurandia.**—These are charming climbers, elegant alike in flower and foliage, and from their graceful slender growth, are well suited for hanging baskets, trailing over vases, training on wire globes, up pillars and on trellises, either under glass or out-of-doors. In conjunction with Lophospermum, they are very fine. Sow in sandy peaty soil or loam and leaf mould, in slight hot bed; prick off into pots, and encourage growth by retopping.

**Mesembryanthemum.**—Dwarf growing annuals of great beauty; well suited for edgings and covering banks and rockeries fully exposed to the sun. Sow in sandy loam.

**Mignonette.**—Seed of this universal favorite should be scattered profusely in flower and shrubby borders, also on dry banks, old walls, and any sunny situation, such, for instance, as the margins of gravel paths close under the windows. The finest of all for pot culture are the new varieties, new Dwarf Compact and Pyramidal Bouquet. The varieties of Mignonette are all equally fragrant, differing simply in the strength of their growth or the color of their flowers.

**Mimulus.**—Splendid conservatory and sitting-room plants, with singularly shaped and brilliantly colored flowers, distinguished by their rich hieroglyph-like markings. When cultivated in pots they succeed best if placed in saucers of water. Raised in heat, seedlings flower in a few weeks; in the open ground they flower freely, and also succeed admirably in damp, shady, and marshy situations, and by the side of water generally.



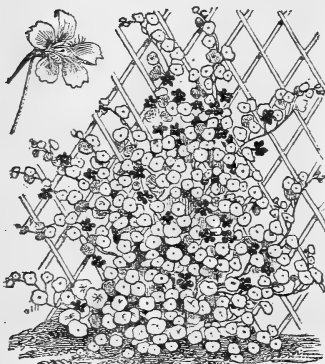
DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM ASTER. No. 77.



MIGNONETTE, PYRAMIDAL BOUQUET.



MIMULUS. No. 492.



NASTURTIIUM. No. 508.

No.		PRICE
492.	<b>Mimulus</b> , Bull's splendid hybrids .. .. .	25
493.	— <b>Tigridoides</b> , spotted and marbled with crimson on yellow ground .. .. .	10
494.	— <b>Moschatus</b> (Musk Plant), H. H., P. .. .	10
495.	<b>Morning Glory</b> , H. A., (Convolvulus Major,) finest mixed, .. .. .	5
496.	<b>Momordica balsamina</b> , H. H., A., fruit reddish orange, 8 feet, (Balsam Apple) .. .	5
497.	— <b>charantia</b> , H. H., A., beautiful climber, 10 feet, (Balsam Pear) .. .. .	5
	<b>Mourning Bride</b> . See Scabiosa.	
	<b>Musk</b> . See Mimulus Moschatus.	
498.	<b>Myosotis alpestris</b> , H. H., P., bright blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.,	10
499.	— <b>Alba</b> , white, fine .. .. .	10
500.	— <b>Azorica</b> , H. H., P., blue shaded purple, 1 foot .. .. .	10
501.	— <b>Palustris</b> , H. P., blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot .. .. .	10
502.	— <b>Sylvatica</b> , H. P., blue (Cliveden var.), 1 ft.,	10
503.	<b>Nasturtium</b> , tall, dark crimson, per oz., 25 cts. ..	5
504.	— <b>Dunnett's</b> , orange, per oz., 30 cts. .. .	5
505.	— <b>Scheuermannianum</b> , straw color, spotted brown, per oz., 25 cts. .. .. .	5
506.	— <b>Carneum</b> , flesh color, per oz., 40 cts.,	5
507.	— <b>Schillingii</b> , yellow striped, per oz., 25 cts.,	5
508.	— mixed .. .. .	5
509.	— <b>Tom Thumb cœrulea rosea</b> , fine .. .	10
510.	— crimson .. .. .	5
511.	— scarlet .. .. .	5
512.	— <b>spotted King</b> , (NEW) .. .. .	10
513.	— <b>Beauty</b> , yellow flushed vermillion .. .	5
514.	— <b>Crystal Palace Gem</b> , sulphur spotted mauve .. .. .	5
515.	— <b>King Theodore</b> , nearly black .. .	10
516.	— <b>King of</b> , most brilliant scarlet .. .	10
517.	— <b>Pearl</b> , nearly white .. .. .	10
518.	— <b>Golden King of</b> , bright yellow (NEW) ..	10
519.	— mixed .. .. .	10
520.	( <b>Tropæolum</b> .) <b>Lobbianum</b> , H. H., A.,	
	<b>Garibaldi</b> , orange, fine .. .. .	10
521.	— <b>Caroline Schmidt</b> , scarlet .. .. .	10
522.	— <b>Couleur de Bismarck</b> .. .. .	10
523.	— <b>Géant des Batailles</b> , carmine .. .	10
524.	— <b>Lilli Schmidt</b> , crimson .. .. .	10
525.	— <b>Mons. Colmet</b> , yellow and crimson, ..	10

**Myosotis**, Azorica.—A fine variety of Forget-me-Not for flower garden groups, small beds and ribbon rows. From seed its growth is remarkably free, and dwarf in habit, yielding a profusion of blue flowers in the early spring months, at which period this and the following variety are the most attractive and only plants of blue color for extensive picturesque effect.

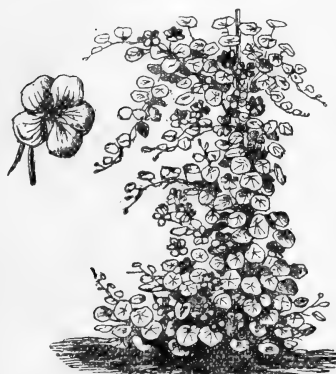
**Myosotis Sylvatica** ("Forget-me-Not," Cliveden variety).—A very pretty dwarf tufted biennial plant, six inches in height, forming a compact close growth, and yielding a profusion of bright blue flowers, with a yellow eye, adapted for forming neat early summer bloom for front marginal belts, edging, ribbon rows, or detached tufts; a plant of free, healthy growth.

**Nasturtium**.—Tom Thumb varieties unrivalled for beauty, effect, and utility. In dry soils, or soils made poor with lime rubbish, they will surpass the Geranium in brilliancy and profusion of bloom. To amateurs who have no glass, they are a great boon and a valuable supplementary plant in cases of deficiency or failure of bedding plants.

**Nasturtium (Tropæolum)**.—The varieties of Tropæolum Lobbianum are exceedingly elegant, and remarkable for their rich diversified colors, for their finely-formed flowers and profuse blooming. During the winter months, these keep the conservatory gay, and supply a large quantity of cut flowers. They are equally suitable for filling flower beds in summer, covering trellises, chains, pillars, walls, etc. The seed from the self-colors usually comes true, but parti-colored varieties sport very much. Tropæolum Canariense, the Canary Creeper, with its beautifully fringed rich yellow flowers and pretty foliage, is universally known and admired as a fine climber.



NASTURTIIUM. No. 519.



TROPAEOLUM. No. 530.



ENOTHERA. No. 555.

No.		PRICE
526.	<b>Nasturtium (Tropaeolum,) Napoleon III.</b>	
	vermilion, striped scarlet . . . . .	10
527.	— <b>Queen Victoria</b> , striped . . . . .	10
528.	— <b>von Moltke</b> , deep rose . . . . .	15
529.	— <b>Zanderi nigra</b> , very dark crimson	
	maroon . . . . .	16
530.	— mixed . . . . .	15
531.	<b>Nemesia floribunda</b> , H. H., A., white and	
	yellow, fragrant . . . . .	5
532.	— <b>Compacta</b> , blue and white . . . . .	10
533.	— <b>Alba</b> , white . . . . .	10
534.	<b>Nemophila atomaria</b> , H. A., white spotted	
	black, per oz., 25 cts. . . . .	5
535.	— <b>Elegans</b> , white, chocolate centre, per oz. 25c.	5
536.	— <b>Oculata</b> , pale blue, per oz., 25 cts. . . . .	5
537.	— <b>Discoidalis nigra</b> , black, white edge,	
	per oz., 25 cts. . . . .	5
538.	— <b>Insignis</b> , sky blue, very fine, per oz., 25 cts.	5
539.	— <b>Maculata</b> , large white, blotched violet,	
	per oz., 25 cts. . . . .	5
540.	<b>Nicotiana macrophylla gigantea</b> , large	
	flowering Tobacco . . . . .	10
541.	<b>Nierembergia gracilis</b> , H. H., P., white-	
	veined lilac, 1 foot . . . . .	15
542.	<b>Nigella damascena</b> , H. A. (Love in a Mist),	
	dark blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	5
543.	— <b>Nana</b> , double, blue and white, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	5
544.	— <b>Hispanica alba</b> , white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . . .	5
545.	— <b>Atropurpurea</b> , clear rich purple,	
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . . .	5
546.	<b>Nolana atriplicifolia</b> , H. A., white, blue, and	
	yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	5
547.	— <b>Alba</b> , white, yellow centre, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	5
548.	— <b>Paradoxa violacea</b> , H. A., violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	5
549.	— <b>Prostrata</b> , H. A., violet with dark veins . . . . .	5
550.	<b>Nycteria capensis</b> , H. H., A., white, vanilla	
	scented, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	10
551.	— <b>Selaginoides</b> , pink, yellow eye, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	10
552.	<b>Enothera Drummondii</b> , H. A., yellow . . . . .	5
553.	— <b>Bistorta Veitchii</b> , H. H., A., yellow,	
	crimson spotted . . . . .	5
554.	— <b>Grandiflora Lamarckiana</b> , H. B.,	
	bright yellow, 4 feet . . . . .	5
555.	— <b>Macrocarpa</b> , H. B., large blooms, pros-	
	trate habit . . . . .	5

**Tropaeolum Lobbianum** von Moltke. — A desirable variation in this well-known type, remarkable for the novel and brilliant color of the flowers, which are of a bright bluish rose; will make a handsome plant for pot culture, conservatory decoration, rockeries; also, for small beds when pegged down.

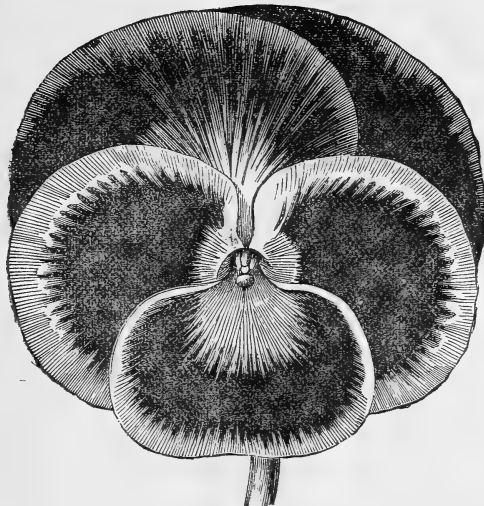
**Nemesia**. — Exceedingly pretty and profuse blooming plants, useful for edgings and rock work.

**Nierembergia**. — Superb ornamental plants for clumps, edgings, rock work, or hanging baskets; most profuse blooming, which it does quickly from seed.

**Nycteria**. — Capensis is prized for its fragrance; Selaginoides for its clusters of star-shaped flowers and compact growth for edgings, rock work, small beds, and pot culture.

**Enothera**. — The tribe of Enotheras or night-bloomers, contains some superior kinds of flowers. Macrocarpa has magnificent yellow blossoms. Drummondii is an extraordinary free blooming variety. Lamarckiana is the most showy yellow flower grown. Bistorta Veitchii is a pretty edging plant. In shrubberies or semi-wild places they should be largely cultivated.





ENGLISH PANSY. No. 571.



OXALIS. No. 557.

No.		PRICE
556.	<b>Oxalis rosea</b> , H. H., P., rosy purple, very desirable .. ..	10
557.	— <b>Tropaeoloides</b> , T. A., yellow, very effective dark foliage, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot .. ..	10
558.	— <b>Valdiviana</b> , H. A., yellow, new, very pretty, 1 foot .. ..	10
559.	<b>Pansy</b> , H. P., fawn colored, very fine shade .. ..	15
560.	— <b>gold-margined</b> , beautiful .. ..	15
561.	— <b>golden yellow</b> , very fine .. ..	10
562.	— <b>marbled purple</b> , n. c. .. ..	10
563.	— <b>white</b> , fine .. ..	10
564.	— <b>violet, bordered white</b> .. ..	15
565.	— <b>Faust</b> , or King of the Blacks, very dark .. ..	10
566.	— <b>Beauty of St. Osyth</b> , the blackest in cultivation .. ..	25
567.	— <b>Odier</b> , or five blotched, mixed .. ..	50
568.	— <b>French</b> , fine mixed .. ..	10
569.	— <b>good mixed</b> .. ..	5
570.	— <b>Belgian</b> , or Fancy, a very fine class .. ..	20
571.	— <b>English</b> , choice, from named varieties .. ..	50
572.	— <b>Cliveden</b> , blue, purple, yellow, magpie, and black, each color, .. ..	20
573.	<b>Pansy, Cliveden</b> , above 5 colors, .. ..	20
574.	— <b>Emperor William</b> , ultramarine blue, a very choice variety .. ..	20
575.	<b>Papaver bracteatum</b> , H. P., large, deep red, spotted black, 3 feet .. ..	5
576.	— <b>Croceum</b> , H. B., bright yellow, slightly fragrant, 1 foot .. ..	5
577.	— <b>Orientele</b> , H. P., orange red, blotched black, 2 feet .. ..	5
578.	<b>Passiflora cœrulea</b> , G. P. (Passion Flower,) blue .. ..	10
579.	— <b>Gracilis</b> , H. H., A., white .. ..	10

**Oxalis Rosea**.—This elegant variety, with its delicate rosy salmon-colored blossoms, during the summer months forms a very pretty effect in pots for miscellaneous groups in greenhouse decorations. **O. Tropaeoloides** (Corniculata).—A charming little dwarf plant with golden-yellow flowers, of very ready growth, one or two inches in height, by red, spotted black, 3 feet.

**Pansy**.—In the spring garden the Pansy is chief, blooming continuously, and producing a matchless effect in designs, beds, and ribbons. The seed we offer in packets. No. 567 is from a selection of the finest exhibition flowers. The English are splendid as regards quality of flower and robust healthy growth, and are most uniquely defined in colors of singular beauty. Some new colors, and the most distinct tints, are offered in separate packets.

**Pansy, Emperor William**.—The large flowering Pansies receive in this a very valuable addition, the distinguishing qualities of which are its brilliant color of splendid ultramarine blue, with well defined eye of purple violet, and the great consistency of its large blooms, borne well above the foliage; a great recommendation is, that it comes true from seed, making it of the greatest utility for the edges of borders, ribbon bedding, etc.

**Passiflora**.—The matchless beauty of the Passiflora is realized in the highest degree, when the long, slender shoots, covered with blossoms, are unfurnished, and allowed to drape the conservatory with their unique flowers and foliage, making one feel, when walking beneath them, as if they were traversing a Brazilian forest, or some enchanted grove.



DOUBLE PETUNIA. No. 603.



AQUILEGIA. No. 56.



FLOS ADONIS. No. 329.



PINK. No. 621.



PORTULACA. No. 639.



RANUNCULUS. No. 661.

No.		PRICE
580.	<b>Peas, sweet, H.A., mixed, per lb.</b> \$1.00, per oz., 10 cts.	5
581.	— <b>painted lady,</b> " 1.50, " 10 "	5
582.	— <b>purple,</b> " 1.50, " 10 "	5
583.	— <b>striped white,</b> " 1.50, " 10 "	5
584.	— <b>scarlet,</b> " 1.50, " 10 "	5
585.	— <b>striped white,</b> " 1.50, " 10 "	5
586.	— <b>white,</b> " 1.50, " 10 "	5
587.	— <b>scarlet invincible</b> " 1.50, " 10 "	5
588.	— <b>black</b> " 1.50, " 10 "	5
589.	— <b>Crown Princess of Prussia,</b> blush, very fine, per lb., \$1.50, per oz., 10 cts. . . .	5
	— <b>Everlasting,</b> see Lathyrus.	
590.	<b>Pentstemon, H. H., P., 2 feet, very fine, mixed.</b>	10
591.	<b>Perilla Nankincensis, H. H., A., deep purple foliage.</b>	5
592.	<b>Petunia argentea, H. H., P., silvery white</b>	5
593.	— <b>Grandiflora, finest mixture from largest flowers.</b>	15
594.	— <b>La Superb, brilliant magenta, white eye, very showy</b>	15
595.	— <b>Maculata, beautifully spotted.</b>	20
596.	— <b>Marginata, green margined, very fine,</b>	20
597.	— <b>Striata, handsome striped variety</b>	10
598.	— <b>Spooner's hybrids, striped and blotched,</b>	15
599.	— <b>Nyctaginiflora, white, 1 foot.</b>	5
600.	— <b>Countess of Ellesmere, deep rose, pure white throat</b>	10
601.	— <b>very fine mixed</b>	5
602.	— <b>extra choice mixed</b>	10
603.	— <b>extra choice mixed, double.</b>	25
604.	— <b>double, green edged, splendid</b>	40
605.	<b>Phacelia congesta, H. A., azure blue, 2 feet</b>	5
606.	<b>Phaseolus Caracalla, conservatory climber, lilac and white, splendid flower, beautifully fragrant,</b>	20

**Pentstemon.**—For brilliant effect and continuous blooming in the flower garden, it is hardly possible to overestimate the value of the hybrid Pentstemon. The flowers are large, the markings beautiful, and the colors rich and varied, while the habit of the plant is good and its culture simple. To cut for vases or bouquets, few plants are more suitable.

**Perilla.**—One of the most distinctive and effective plants known for groups or belts, with foliage of a very dark olive or mulberry hue, in mature growth of a purplish black. Nothing else like it for unique character, and remarkable contrast in flower garden decorations.

**Petunia.**—Most valuable plants, succeeding almost anywhere, but in large beds hooped over, and the plants trained to the hoops, the effect produced is splendid. Trained on trellises, against rustic fences, and planted on old walls, old stumps of trees, vases, rustic baskets, fissures in rock formations, etc., and allowed to droop over, they are matchless. On rock work and amongst old roots and ruins the effect is beautiful. As a pot plant and for hanging baskets they are valuable, continuing in beauty till very late in the autumn. Sown in March and April they commence flowering in June and July. We would call particular attention to Nos. 593, 598, 603, and 604.

**Petunia, Spooner's Hybrids, No. 598.**—By the most careful selection of seed from the finest and most distinctly striped and blotched flowers, the strain now offered will be found to produce blooms of the greatest beauty. The double varieties are of very fine habit and beautiful as pot plants, or in clumps.

**Phaseolus Caracalla.**—This handsome climber, with its long Wistaria like flowers, is very effective.



PRIMULA. No. 642.



RICINUS. No. 672.

**Phlox Heynholdii Cardinalis.**—This is the true scarlet Phlox, the flowers are very large and of an intense fiery scarlet, unequalled as a bedding plant.

**Picotee.**—The Picotee is very greatly prized for the beauty and fragrance of its elegantly fringed flowers, and is a favorite for button-holes, ladies dresses, and for hand and table bouquets. Seedlings are more floriferous than plants from cuttings, and on this account should be grown extensively to cut from. The seed we offer of first quality, produces mostly double flowers.

**Pink.**—Charmingly beautiful fragrant flowers, esteemed above all others for decoration and bouquets. The beautifully laced and fragrant flowers of the Florists' Pink have secured for them a foremost place in our garden, and as cut flowers for button-holes, bouquets, etc.

**Polyanthus.**—In the spring garden the Polyanthus is a very effective and almost indispensable plant. The seed we offer is from a very fine collection.

**Poppy, Dwarf French.**—This is exceedingly effective and beautiful, dwarf and compact in growth, with extremely double flowers of large size, including all the shades of color found in this extremely gay tribe, from pure white, lilac and rose, passing into the most florid tints of red, crimson, scarlet, and carmine red.

**Portulaca, Single and Double.**—These sections of single and double varieties form a fine group of annual plants, producing throughout the summer months a long succession of comparatively large cup-shaped or salver-like flowers nearly two inches wide, of the most brilliant self and parti-colors.

No.		PRICE
607.	<b>Phlox decussata</b> , H. P., finest mixed, from named flowers	10
608.	— <b>Drummondii alba</b> , H. H., A., white	10
609.	— <b>Oculata</b> , white, purple eye	10
610.	— <b>Leopoldii</b> , rosy purple, white eye	10
611.	— <b>Coccinea</b> , scarlet	10
612.	— <b>Radwitsky</b> , rosy carmine, streaked white	10
613.	— <b>Empress Eugenie</b> , rose, marbled	10
614.	— <b>Black Warrior</b> , purple crimson	10
615.	— <b>Isabellina</b> , pale yellow	15
616.	— <b>Heynholdii Cardinalis</b> , splendid scarlet	20
617.	— fine mixed	5
618.	— choice mixed	10
619.	<b>Picotee pink</b> , H. H., P., finest mixed Italian	20
620.	— good mixed	10
621.	<b>Pink, Paisley, or Florist</b> , H. P., choice mixed, from named flowers	20
622.	<b>Platystemon Californicum</b> , H. A., cream, spotted orange	10
623.	<b>Polymonium cœruleum</b> , H. P., (Jacob's Ladder,) violet blue	5
624.	— <b>Album</b> , white variety	5
625.	<b>Polyanthus</b> , H. P., good mixed	10
626.	— choice mixed, from named flowers	20
627.	<b>Polycolymna Stuarti</b> , H. H., A., handsome white and yellow everlasting	5
628.	<b>Poppy, Carnation</b> , H. A., double mixed, 2 feet	5
629.	— <b>Dwarf French</b> , mixed, 2 feet	5
630.	— <b>Ranunculus</b> , (African Rose,) double, choice mixed, 1 foot	5
631.	— <b>Peony-flowered</b> , double mixed, 2 feet	5
632.	<b>Portulaca</b> , H. H., A., white, striped red, $\frac{1}{4}$ foot	5

**Phlox Drummondii.**—These are charming annuals, of vivid and beautiful colors, and possessing all the qualities that can make flowers attractive and ornamental. There are few, if any, annuals that rival these, for beauty and intrinsic merit. They require a good soil. Our mixed packet, No. 618, contains a great variety of colors.



PRIMULA. No. 651.



SEMPERVIVUM. No. 710.

**Primula**, *Sinensis Fimbriata*, Choice Fimbriated Chinese Primroses. — As one of the most interesting and valuable groups of winter and early spring flowering greenhouse plants, there has been a very marked advance in its improved varieties. From its being originally offered single or double flowered, with but plain rose-like leaves or petals, its finer forms are now found with elegantly fringed flowers, in both the single and double flowered sections. We are now enabled to offer seed from the double flowered varieties, which is found to yield true double blossoms.

**Primula Filicifolia**, or Fern leaved. — These still remain the finest examples of the ornamental-leaved varieties, of which the separate colors are available by seed.

**Primula**, *Japonica*. — One of the most attractive of new hardy herbaceous plants, and by far the most vigorous and robust kind in its family, yet introduced to our gardens. Its habit is that of the most exuberant Polyanthus, the flower scape rising from one to one and a half feet in height, bearing four or five successive whorls of flowers, of a bright magenta color, with a rich crimson centre ring or band. Plants from seed have produced several varieties distinct in color, including pure white, carmine-red, with maroon eye, pure lilac, and rose. Being found growing in pure loam on the banks of streams in its native *habitats*, it appears to thrive luxuriantly in all good garden soils, preferring a half shady cool border during the summer months, from whence it may be transferred carefully to pots in autumn, to bloom in the spring months for conservatory or greenhouse decoration. We advise that the seed be sown on a cool, rather moist bed or border (or in pans within a cool pit), where it should remain until it germinates; as in some other instances of latent vitality in seeds this species will sometimes remain dormant one season, though a portion may vegetate the first

No.		PRICE
633.	<b>Portulaca caryophylloides</b> , rose, striped crimson, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . .	5
634.	— <b>Splendens</b> , rich crimson, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . .	5
635.	— <b>Thorburnii</b> , deep orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	5
636.	— <b>Thellusonii</b> , fine crimson orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot . . . . .	5
637.	— <b>Alba</b> , beautiful white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . .	5
638.	— extra choice mixed . . . . .	5
639.	— double mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	15
640.	<b>Potentilla</b> , mixed, single, H.P., 2 ft. . . .	5
641.	— double . . . . .	20
642.	<b>Primula sinensis fimbriata</b> , extra choice mixed . . . . .	50
643.	— good mixed . . . . .	25
644.	— <b>new scarlet</b> , distinct color, very striking . . . . .	50
645.	— <b>rose</b> . . . . .	50
646.	— <b>dark carmine</b> . . . . .	50
647.	— <b>pure white</b> . . . . .	50
648.	— <b>Village Maid</b> , white striped carmine, very beautiful . . . . .	50
649.	— <b>fl. pl. double</b> , rosy blush . . . . .	1.00
650.	— <b>double white</b> . . . . .	1.00
651.	<b>Primula filicifolia</b> (Fern-leaved), crimson lake, . . . .	50
652.	— <b>Alba</b> (Fern-leaved), white . . . . .	50
653.	— <b>Cortusoides</b> , H. P., rosy purple . . . . .	10
654.	— <b>Japonica</b> , H. P., mixed, splendid, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . .	25
655.	— <b>Vulgaris</b> , <b>Wild English Primrose</b> , fine, yellow, 4 inches . . . . .	10

The second group consists of flowers with a double Rose or Ranunculus-like outline. The *Portulaca* is admirably adapted for all warm sunny borders and gravelly soils, and, in such exposures, forms a brilliant effect when planted on partially raised mounds, either in self colors or in miscellaneous groups from each section. Double *Portulaca* should always be transplanted from seed bed, and not sown where intended to flower. The soil also should not be rich.

**Potentilla**. — A flower border must indeed be incomplete which is not represented by some of the beautiful varieties of this class. They are almost always in flower, and may be very usefully grown to cut for bouquets, etc. In the rock garden, and for naturalization in semi-wild places, they are most valuable from their long duration in bloom.

No.		PRICE
656.	<b>Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum</b> , H. P. ( <b>Golden Feather</b> ) 1 foot ..	20
657.	— <b>Parthenium fl. pl.</b> ( <b>double white Feverfew</b> ), 2 feet ..	10
658.	— mixed, finest hybrids ..	20
659.	<b>Ranunculus asiaticus superbissimus</b> , H. H., P., 1 foot ..	25
660.	<b>Rhodanthe maculata</b> , H. H., A., rosy purple with crimson circle, 1½ feet ..	10
661.	— <b>Alba</b> , silvery white, 1½ feet ..	15
662.	— <b>Manglesii</b> , H. H., A., bright rose, 1 foot ..	10
663.	— <b>Astrosanguinea</b> , H. H., A., purple crimson, 1 foot ..	15
664.	<b>Rhododendron catawbiense</b> , H. E., S., seed from choicest hybrids ..	20
665.	<b>Ricinus africanus</b> , H. H., A., 7 feet ..	10
666.	— <b>Borboniensis arborceus</b> , 15 feet ..	10
667.	— <b>Braziliensis</b> , handsome green fruit ..	10
668.	— <b>Communis</b> , Castor Oil Plant, 6 feet ..	5
669.	— <b>Guyanensis nanus</b> , flesh colored fruits ..	10
670.	— <b>Macrocarpus</b> , large fruited, 7 feet ..	10
671.	— <b>Obermanni</b> , very large stems, foliage purple tinted ..	10
672.	— <b>Sanguineus</b> , whole plant dark red, 7 feet ..	10
673.	<b>Ricinus sanguineus tricolor</b> , brown, red, and green, 7 feet ..	10
674.	<b>Rocket</b> , sweet purple, H. P., 4 feet ..	5
675.	— white, 4 feet ..	5
	<b>Rose, African</b> . See Poppy, Ranunculus.	
676.	— <b>Campion</b> , H. P., rose ..	5
677.	— rose and white ..	5
678.	<b>Sabbatia campestris</b> , H. H., A., rose and yellow, ½ foot ..	25
679.	<b>Salpiglossis atrococcinea</b> , H. H., A., dark orange scarlet, fine, 1½ feet ..	10

PRIMULA JAPONICA. No. 654.



**Pyrethrum.**—The Golden Feather Pyrethrum is indeed the gardener's friend, always to be relied on. In spring it looks like masses of gold; in summer it relieves the sombre lines, lighting up the whole garden, and harmonizing with everything, especially with green. Plants should be raised altogether from seed, as these continue much longer in condition than those raised from cuttings. Sow several times a year in any shady corner. No. 658 contains a very choice collection of colors.

**Ranunculus Asiaticus Superbissimus.**—This is a most valuable plant. It is of unusually vigorous growth, strong and healthy in foliage, producing flowers of extreme doubleness, extraordinary size, in endless and most brilliant tints of white, blush, pink, and rose, to brightest carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, and yellow. It has besides the advantage of blooming in the hottest weather.

**Rhodanthe.**—Bright gems, which should be universally cultivated. Few plants charm as much as the flowers of the silvery rose tinted Rhodanthe. They should be grown in pans of about a dozen plants, and sown several times during the year for succession, especially in fall for spring decoration. In the flower garden they are beautiful, and for bouquets unsurpassed.

**Ricinus.**—This is one of the most stately and effective groups of plants for garden decoration, and more easily reared than any others of similar character, requiring but a similar treatment to ordinary half-hardy annuals, and grown forward in rich soil. The varieties enumerated are the finest in their section; they are distinguished by their very robust growth and magnificent umbrageous leaves, reflecting beautifully polished surfaces, varying in verdure from the richest emerald-green tints to the deepest bronze and chocolate-crimson hues.

**Salpiglossis.**—Beautiful annuals, with large, richly colored, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; on close inspection the blooms will be found to have a rich velvety softness, seldom seen on other flowers. Salpiglossis delights in a rich light soil, and may be treated in general in the same manner as Calliopsis.



ADLUMIA. No. 8.



GYPSOPHYLLA. No. 371.



AURICULA. No. 102.



ZINNIA HAAGEANA HYBRIDA.



SALPIGLOSSIS. No. 687.



SCABIOUS. No. 702.



SEDUM. No. 709.

**Schizanthus.**—Few plants are more attractive than these when well grown; planted in pots they are charming for conservatory decoration, and for out-doors in summer and autumn, if brought forward and planted out, they are matchless.

**Sedum.**—Admirable dwarf plants for ornamental rock work, miniature succulent gardens, baskets, vases, etc.

No.		PRICE
680.	<b>Salpiglossis atropurpurea</b> , deep purple, 10	
681.	— <b>Atroviolacea</b> , dark violet, beautiful. . . . .	10
682.	— <b>Azurea</b> , sky blue, 1½ feet. . . . .	10
683.	— <b>Coccinea</b> , light orange, 1½ feet . . . . .	10
684.	— <b>Nigra</b> , new black, very fine . . . . .	10
685.	— <b>Sulphurea</b> , pale yellow, 1½ feet . . . . .	10
686.	— <b>violet and yellow</b> . . . . .	10
687.	— choice mixed . . . . .	10
688.	— dwarf. . . . .	10
689.	<b>Salvia argentea</b> , H. H., P., white, fine foliage, 3 feet . . . . .	5
690.	— <b>Coccinea</b> , H. H. P., scarlet, free bloomer, 2 ft. 10	
691.	— <b>Splendens</b> , H. H., A., scarlet, 2 feet, 10	
692.	— <b>Splendens</b> , H. H., P., very handsome, scarlet, 3 feet. . . . .	20
693.	— <b>Compacta</b> , H. H., P., the finest Salvia in cultivation, 1½ feet. . . . .	25
694.	— <b>Patens</b> , H. H., P., the purest blue flower in cultivation, 2½ feet. . . . .	25
695.	<b>Sanvitalia procumbens</b> , H. A., yellow rays, black disk . . . . .	10
696.	— <b>fl. pl.</b> , fine double . . . . .	10
697.	<b>Saponaria calabrica</b> , H. A., deep rose, ½ foot, 5	
698.	— <b>Alba</b> , white, ½ foot . . . . .	5
699.	— <b>Ocymoides</b> , H. P., rosy purple, ½ foot . . . . .	5
700.	<b>Scabiosa atropurpurea major</b> , H. H., P., (Mourning Bride,) mixed, 2 feet . . . . .	5
701.	— <b>Nana</b> , scarlet. . . . .	5
702.	— <b>fl. pl.</b> , new double mixed. . . . .	5
703.	<b>Schizanthus Grahami</b> , H. H., A., lilac and orange, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
704.	— <b>Maculatus</b> , rose, yellow, and purple. . . . .	5
705.	— <b>Oculatus purpurea</b> , crimson, purple, and black . . . . .	5
706.	— <b>Pinnatus</b> , rosy purple, and yellow . . . . .	5
707.	— <b>Splendens</b> , white . . . . .	5
708.	— fine mixed. . . . .	5
709.	<b>Sedum</b> , H. P., fine mixed (Stonecrop), . . . . .	15
	<b>Sensitive Plant.</b> See Mimosa.	
710.	<b>Sempervivum</b> , H. Her., P., choice mixed. . . . .	25

**Salvia.**—All the varieties of this genus are pretty, and some very beautiful. *Salvia Splendens* has fine large scarlet blossoms. *Salvia Splendens Compacta* is the finest *Salvia* grown, being literally covered with flowers. *Salvia Coccinea* and its varieties are very free bloomers, and their appearance in nearly every garden proves their merit. *Salvia Patens* is one of the brightest and purest of all blue-flowered plants.

**Saponaria Calabrica** and its varieties are admirably adapted for beds, or broad marginal lines and parallel rows on the riband system. No other plant of such densely-branched dwarf habit retains such vigorous healthy growth and long-continued bloom throughout summer and late autumn as this group.

**Scabiosa Nana Flore Pleno.**—Beautiful varieties of the one already known as *Scabiosa Nana*, of a still dwarfier and more compact style of growth, comprising all the attractive colors of the former, and with flowers compact and double.





NICOTIANA. No. 540.



VIOLA. No. 773.

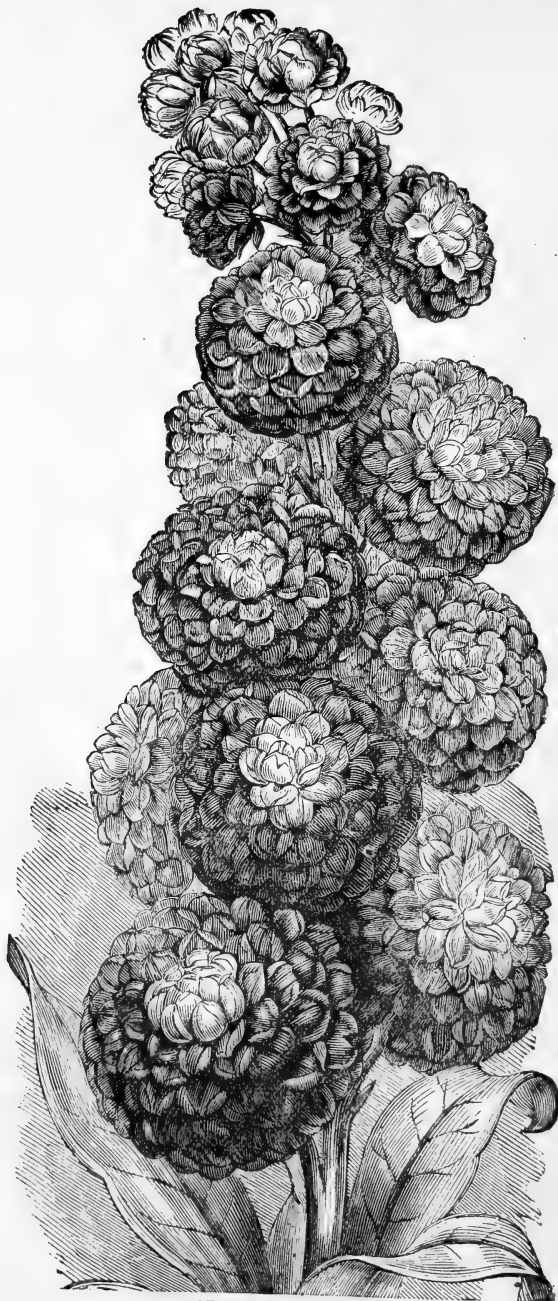
**Stock.**—Amongst the most universally admired of garden flowers, Stocks have a special claim upon our attention. The perfection of doubleness to which their flowers have now been brought by long years of careful selection and cultivation, and the ease with which they may be grown, has long procured them a prominent position in every garden. The above list of varieties consists exclusively of sorts of proved value, and, being saved from flowers of the finest quality, will not fail to give satisfaction. The seeds are saved from plants in pots, and by the best German cultivators. Such are most to be depended upon, and are the result of the most experienced and careful cultivation, producing flowers of the first quality and great doubleness. The soil should be rich. The

No.		PRICE
711.	<b>Silene orientalis</b> , H. A., bright rose, 2 feet ..	10
712.	— <b>Pseudo atocion</b> , rosy pink, fine for beds and masses, 1 foot. . .	5
713.	— <b>Schaffa</b> , H. P., pinkish lilac, splendid for rock work, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot ..	5
714.	<b>Smilax</b> , ( <i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i> .) beautiful climber ..	15
715.	<b>Solanum capsicastrum</b> , H. H., P., fine for pots ..	10
716.	— <b>Pseudo capsicum</b> , covered with pretty orange scarlet berries ..	10
717.	— <b>Prince of Wales</b> , yellow, conical fruit ..	20
718.	— <b>Weatherill's hybrids</b> , fine mixed, fine for winter decoration ..	20
719.	<b>Sphenogyne speciosa</b> , H. H., A., buff and black, showy ..	5
720.	<b>Spraguea umbellata</b> , H. H., P., flesh color, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot ..	20
721.	<b>Statice Bonduelli</b> , H. H., P., yellow, pretty for borders ..	5
722.	— <b>Texana</b> , H. P., fine graceful plant ..	5
723.	— fine mixed ..	5
724.	<b>Stock</b> , (Gilliflower) <b>German</b> , H. H., A., fine mixed, ..	10
725.	— <b>large flowering</b> , 10 week mixed ..	20
726.	— <b>Royal Gem</b> , rich dark crimson ..	25
727.	— <b>Wallflower</b> leaved, mixed, ..	15
728.	— <b>Ten week</b> , scarlet or crimson ..	10
729.	— white ..	10
730.	— purple ..	10
731.	— mixed ..	10
732.	— <b>Brompton</b> , H. H., B., Salter's scarlet ..	10
733.	— white ..	10
734.	— purple ..	10

**Solanum, Capsicastrum.**—An ornamental greenhouse shrub for winter decoration, forming compact bushy plants, from twelve to eighteen inches in height, bearing a profusion of bright orange and crimson cherry-shaped fruit. By its neat style of growth, it is finely adapted for blending with miscellaneous plant groups in the cool greenhouse, conservatory and drawing-room.

**Solanum, Weatherill's Hybrids.**—These are a great improvement, being larger in growth, with darker green foliage and larger berries, altogether better and much more handsome for the winter decoration of conservatories and apartments; they cannot be too highly recommended.

**Sphenogyne, Speciosa.**—The dwarf and compact free flowering habit of these showy plants, admirably adapts them for beds, long edgings, etc.



STOCK. No. 72L.



MAURANDIA. No. 479.



MARIGOLD. No. 469.

**Sweet William, Hunt's Rose edged**—choice mixed colors. The present strain includes all the finest of the Auricula-eyed section; the general features of superiority in this strain consisting in the greater variety of colors, rose petaled margins, and broad picturesque belts of color around the snow-white centre. The section referred to (Auricula-eyed), with large white disk, were formerly restricted to those having broad zones of crimson, purple, and violet; but the seed now offered possesses splendid varieties of that section in all the rich and beautiful colors belonging to this tribe.

**Tacsonia Van Volxemii.**—The most valuable perennial greenhouse climber of which we have ever had the pleasure of offering seed. Its growth very much resembles that of the Passion Flower; it produces its large showy blooms the greater part of the year; sepals and petals brilliant carmine-scarlet, with shaded crimson white tube, surrounded by a dark purple ring. A quick-growing plant, and most profuse bloomer. Before sowing, the outer skin should be slightly cut through to facilitate germination.

**Thunbergia.**—These are all extremely elegant slender-growing climbers, rapidly covering wire globes, pillars, trellises, hanging-baskets, etc., in the greenhouse. In sheltered situations they succeed well out-of-doors, where they are very effective.

**Tritoma Uvaria.**—A beautiful class of bulbous plants flowering in the summer and through the late fall months, throwing up a tall flower scape three to five feet high, crowned with beautiful racemes of orange flower tubes. Uvaria is the most free flowering. It is easily raised from seed.

No.		PRICE
735.	<b>Stock, Intermediate Scarlet, New Giant</b>	20
736.	— <b>German Imperial or Perpetual, H. H., P.,</b>	15
737.	— <b>Night Scented, very sweet, (Mathiola Bicornis)</b>	10
738.	<b>Sultan, sweet, H. A., mixed, 1½ feet</b>	5
	<b>Sunflower.</b> See Helianthus.	
739.	<b>Sweet Briar, (English)</b>	10
740.	<b>Sweet Clover, Trifolium suaveolens</b>	5
741.	<b>Sweet William, H. P., fine mixed</b>	5
742.	— scarlet	5
743.	— double mixed	5
744.	— <b>Hunt's Rose-Edged, mixed</b>	15
745.	— <b>Auricula-Eyed, mixed</b>	15
746.	— <b>Carter's Harlequin, mixed</b>	20
747.	<b>Tacsonia ignea, G. E., C., scarlet, 10 feet, 5 seeds</b>	25
748.	— <b>Van Volxemii, G. E., C., crimson, 10 feet, 5 seeds</b>	25
749.	<b>Tagetes Lucida, H. H., A., small orange flower and scented foliage</b>	10
750.	— <b>Signata pumila, dwarf, compact habit, 1 foot</b>	10
751.	<b>Thunbergia alata, H. H., A., buff, black eye, 4 feet</b>	5
752.	— <b>Alba, white</b>	5
753.	— <b>Aurantiaea, beautiful orange, black eye</b>	10
754.	— mixed	10
755.	<b>Tournefortia heliotropioides, H. H., A., violet blue, 1 foot</b>	10
756.	<b>Trachelium cœruleum, H. B., blue, 2 feet</b>	10
757.	<b>Trichosanthes colubrina, H. H., A., white fringed flowers, 6 feet</b>	5
758.	<b>Tritoma uvaria, H. H., P., orange and yellow, showy, 4 feet</b>	15
	<b>Tropœolum.</b> See Nasturtium.	
759.	<b>Valeriana rubra, H. P., red, sweet-scented</b>	5
760.	— <b>Alba, white</b>	5
761.	<b>Venus' Looking-Glass, H. A., reddish violet</b>	5

Intermediate is a most valuable variety for bouquets in spring or fall. For fall use, sow early in spring; for winter use, so early in June, and pot before frost sets in; for spring flowering, sow in July or August.



OXALIS.



ZEA. No. 797.

rieties. Sow in sandy loam and leaf mould; give bottom heat to prevent damping, and prick off into beds in May or June, in good, rich soil.

**Veronica.**—A very ornamental race of herbaceous plants, elegant in foliage, graceful in habit, and cheerful in bloom, and look well when planted singly.

**Vinea.**—These beautiful plants are easily cultivated from seed, flowering in a few months after sowing. To decorate the conservatory and sitting-room, they are of the first importance, while out-of-doors they do admirably.

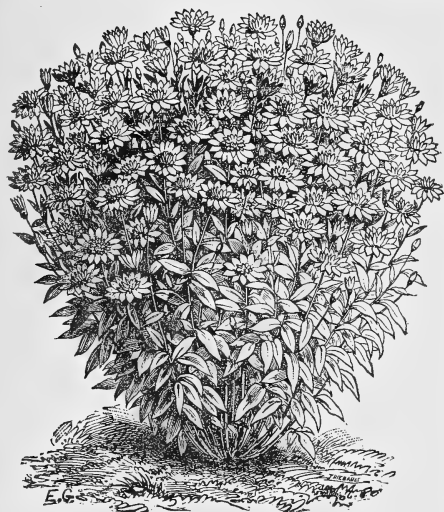
**Viola.**—The varieties of *Odorata* are prized for their fragrance. The *Viola Cornuta* and *Lutea* varieties are very important subjects for effective gardening. For continuous lines, ribbons, and edgings to large beds, they are very charming. To intermingle with other plants in beds they are most valuable, being continuously in bloom if attended to. *Cornuta Alba* is prized in bouquets for its snow-white flowers and delicate perfume; and *Purple Queen* for its fine purple flowers, and early and perpetual blooming.

**Wallflower.**—Wallflowers are prized for their delicious fragrance. In the spring they are indispensable for beds, groups, and ribbons. The large, massive, conspicuous spikes of the double German varieties have a charming effect; while the more bushy, compact growth, and profuse blooming of the single Wallflowers, render them exceedingly attractive. A large mass or bed of *Tom Thumb*, with their unalloyed golden blossoms, almost hiding the foliage, is a sight unrivalled.

**Waitzia** *Corymbosa*.—Exceedingly pretty species, quite distinct, with fine flower heads of a lively red color. It lasts a long time in bloom. *Waitzia Grandiflora* has been styled the finest of the yellow Everlastings; it is more robust, and the flowers larger and more brilliant than *Aurea*.

No.		Price
762.	<b>Verbena, H. H., P., Defiance</b> , scarlet, (true)	20
763.	— <b>Cœrulea</b> , blue in various shades	20
764.	— <b>Alba</b> , pure white	20
765.	— <b>Italian striped</b>	20
766.	— fine mixed	10
767.	— extra choice mixed	20
767a.	— <b>Montana</b>	20
768.	— <b>Citriodora, (Aloysia)</b> , Lemon scented Ver- bena	15
769.	<b>Veronica syriaca, H. H., A.</b> , blue and white	10
770.	— <b>Alba</b> , white	10
771.	<b>Vinea rosea, G. S.</b> , rose, pretty	10
772.	— <b>Alba</b> , pure white	10
773.	<b>Viola odorata, semperflorens, H. P.</b> , sweet English violet	15
774.	— <b>The Czar</b> , large flower, sweet scented	25
775.	— <b>Cornuta alba, H. P.</b> , pure white	20
776.	— <b>Mauve Queen</b> , reddish violet, fine	10
777.	— <b>Purple Queen</b> , very fine	10
778.	— <b>Lutea Grandiflora</b> , golden yellow	10
779.	<b>Virginian Stock, H. A.</b> , red, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
780.	— white, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
781.	<b>Viscaria cardinalis, H. A.</b> , brilliant magenta, $\frac{1}{4}$ foot	5
782.	— <b>Elegans picta</b> , scarlet-margined, white, $\frac{1}{4}$ foot	5
783.	— <b>Oculata</b> , new scarlet, very brilliant	5
784.	<b>Wallflower, H. H., P., Golden Tom Thumb</b> , yellow	15
785.	— <b>fine mixed</b> , single	5
786.	— <b>finest double German</b>	20
787.	<b>Waitzia aurea, H. H., A.</b> , bright yellow	20
788.	— <b>Corymbosa</b> , white and rosy purple	20
789.	— <b>Grandiflora</b> , larger than <i>Aurea</i>	20

**Verbena.**—To speak of the beauty and effectiveness of the Verbena would be to "paint the lily, or add new perfume to the violet." Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings; sown in spring they flower quite early in the season. The self-colors are generally to be depended upon, and there is, moreover, the chance from seedlings of raising new va-



XERANTHEMUM. No. 795.

**Zea Japonica Variegata.** — Unsurpassed in the beauty of its variegation by any of our rare stove ornamental foliaged plants.

**Zinnia.** — The double Zinnia is one of the sterling novelties of recent years. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly handsome. Few plants for the flower border are more effective. We have secured seed of first prize plants of last season, which we offer in No. 799.

No.		PRICE
790.	<b>Whitlavia grandiflora</b> , H. H., A., deep violet blue, 1 foot . . . . .	5
791.	— <b>Alba</b> , pure white, 1 foot . . . . .	5
792.	— <b>Gloxinoides</b> , violet and white, 1 foot . . . . .	5
793.	<b>Wigandia caracasana</b> , H. H., P., lilac, fine foliage . . . . .	20
794.	<b>Winter Cherry</b> , H. H., S., red fruited, 1 foot . . . . .	10
795.	<b>Xeranthemum annuum</b> , H. A., fine mixed, 2 feet . . . . .	10
796.	<b>Zea Japonica variegata</b> , fine striped foliage . . . . .	10
797.	— <b>Gracillima</b> , miniature Maize, very graceful . . . . .	10
798.	<b>Zinnia elegans</b> , fl. pl., <b>alba</b> , H. H., A., pure white, 2½ feet . . . . .	20
799.	— — finest mixed . . . . .	10
800.	— <b>Haageana hybrida</b> , finest double . . . . .	20

**Whitlavia.** — These are very effective; their fine rich Gloxinia-like blossoms recommend them for flower beds and borders.

**Wigandia.** — Majestic sub-tropical plants, with large, undulating ornamental foliage, extremely effective planted on lawns, in shrubberies, ravines, and wherever plants of large elegant growth are a desideratum.



BELLADONNA LILY. (See Bulbs.)



GLOXINIA. No. 357.

# ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

FOR WINTER BOUQUETS, DINNER-TABLE DECORATION, EDGINGS, RIBBONS, CENTRES OF BEDS,  
SUB-TROPICAL GARDENS, ISLANDS, SELECT PLANTATIONS, SHRUBBERIES,  
THE SIDES OF RIVULETS, RAVINES, LAKES, ETC.



CHRYSURUS. No. 811.

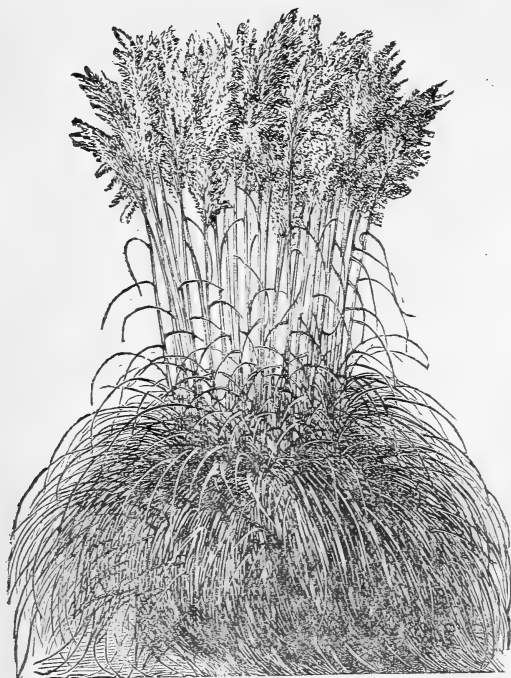


ERIANTHUS. No. 814.

It is scarcely possible to overestimate the decorative qualities of Ornamental Grasses, for the flower-borders and shrubberies; some of them are curious looking plants, others exceedingly graceful; some are neat and compact, while others are stately and majestic. The more slender and graceful varieties make very decorative pot plants.

All the grasses may be gathered and dried for winter decoration.

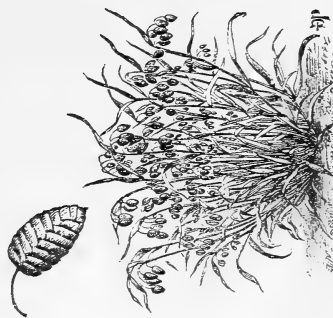
No.		PRICE
801.	<b>Agrostis elegans</b> , H. A., very beautiful . . . . .	5
802.	— <b>Nebulosa</b> , H. A., fine border and bouquet grass, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
803.	— <b>Pulchella</b> , H. A., very elegant dwarf . . . . .	5
804.	<b>Anthoxanthum gracile</b> , H. A., graceful, ½ foot . . . . .	5
805.	<b>Avena sterilis</b> , H. A., <b>Animated Oats</b> , . . . . .	5
806.	<b>Briza gracilis</b> , slender <b>Quaking Grass</b> , H. A., 1½ feet . . . . .	5
807.	— <b>Maxima</b> ( <b>Quaking Grass</b> ), H. A., 1 foot, large . . . . .	5
808.	<b>Bromus briziformis</b> , H. P., neat border grass, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
809.	<b>Ceratochloa pendula</b> , H. A., graceful, 1½ feet . . . . .	5
810.	<b>Chloris radiata</b> , H. A., radiating, very fine, 2 feet . . . . .	10
811.	<b>Chrysurus aureus</b> , H. A., very pretty, ½ foot . . . . .	5
812.	<b>Coix lachryma</b> , ( <b>Job's Tears</b> ) . . . . .	5
813.	<b>Eragrostis elegans</b> , H. A. ( <b>Love Grass</b> ), very fine, 1 foot . . . . .	5
814.	<b>Erianthus Ravenne</b> , H. H., P., robust, with plume-like panicles . . . . .	15
815.	<b>Gynerium argenteum</b> , H. H., P., ( <b>Pampas Grass</b> ), . . . . .	20
816.	<b>Hordeum jubatum</b> , H. A., ( <b>Squirrel Tail Grass</b> ), 3 feet . . . . .	5
817.	<b>Isolepis gracilis</b> , H. H., P., elegant for baskets, etc. ½ foot . . . . .	20
818.	<b>Lagurus ovatus</b> , H. A. ( <b>Hare's Tail</b> ), neat dwarf grass, 1 foot . . . . .	5
819.	<b>Panicum sulcatum</b> , H. H., A., palm formed, 2 ft. . . . .	10
820.	<b>Paspalum elegans</b> , H. H., A., pretty for borders, 2 feet . . . . .	5
821.	<b>Pennisetum longistylum</b> , H. A., graceful, 1½ ft. . . . .	5
822.	<b>Spergula pilifera</b> , very dwarf . . . . .	15
823.	<b>Stipa pennata</b> , H. P., ( <b>Feather Grass</b> ), fine, 2 feet . . . . .	10
824.	<b>Tricholena rosea</b> , H. P., exceedingly pretty, 1 foot, . . . . .	10



PAMPAS GRASS. No. 815.



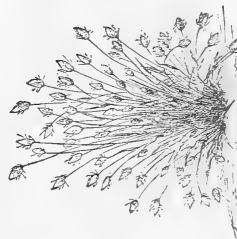
AGROSTIS. No. 803.



BRIZA. No. 807.



AGROSTIS. No. 802.



LAGURUS. No. 318.



HORDEUM. No. 816.

## FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS.

## ASTERS.

This is the **most** splendid and universally admired class of annuals in cultivation, combining richness of coloring, beauty of form, and profusion of bloom. They may be sown in March, April, and May, in pots, or out-of-doors, according to the earliness or lateness of the operation. They all delight in rich, deep light soil, and during dry weather are much benefited by mulching with manure. Frequent supplies of liquid manure will tend much to increase the size and beauty of the flowers and vigor of the plant. If grown for exhibition, a little extra care must be given. Plant in well-manured soil ten inches apart; keep them well watered during dry weather, and of course perfectly free from weeds. About the first week in August give a good top-dressing of rotten manure from an old hot bed, or use judiciously some good artificial manure. Tie the plants up carefully with neat stakes, and when the buds are sufficiently developed to see which are the fullest and most perfect, cut them all off except the best three or four on each plant. Flowers to be exhibited must be protected from wet. All half-hardy. They bloom in August, September, and October.

The following are imported seeds, and include only the best known varieties, carefully saved from the purest stocks and finest quality, extra double flowers. **They are imported in sealed packets,** and are unsurpassable.



ASTER. NEW VICTORIA.

No.	PRICE
<b>Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection.</b> —This is a plant of fine habit with large flowers; remarkably handsome in color and form.	
825. Eighteen distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	\$1.50
826. Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	1.00
827. Eight distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	75
828. <b>Truffaut's imbricated pompon,</b> twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each, very fine . . . . .	75
<b>Quilled double German.</b> —Fine for bouquets.	
829. *Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	75
<b>Pæony Globe or Uhland.</b> —A perfect form of quilled Aster.	
830. Ten distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	75
831. <b>Dwarf German,</b> twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	75
<b>Emperor Pyramidal-flowered.</b> —Very fine, both as to color of flowers and habit of plant.	
832. Eight distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	1.00
<b>Dwarf Chrysanthemum.</b> —This Aster grows to a uniform height of about ten inches, with flowers three to four inches in diameter, and produced in such profusion as entirely to hide the foliage; it flowers later than the other varieties, and is a valuable succession for autumn flowering in beds, ribbons, or in pots.	
833. Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	1.00
834. Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	50
<b>New Victoria Large-flowered.</b> —It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificent Aster; flowers large, perfectly double, imbricated and globular; habit, that of an elegant pyramid, with from ten to twenty flowers on a plant. A valuable exhibition flower.	
835. Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	1.00
836. Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	60



No.		PRICE
	<b>New Cockade or Crown.</b> —An attractive section, each flower having a large white centre, surrounded with purple, crimson, rose, or brownish purple petals, and these again resting on a green fringe, producing a fine effect.	
837.	Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each. . . . .	75
	<b>Dwarf Bouquet (Boltze.)</b> —The Liliputian of Asters, but by no means insignificant; the colors are the most charming, the shape of the flower the most perfect, and the habit the most desirable; a perfect gem for small beds.	
838.	Ten distinct colors, one hundred seeds each. . . . .	75
839.	<b>Rose</b> , new large flowered, extra fine, eight varieties, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	50
840.	<b>Cocardeau or Crown Hedgehog, or Needle Aster</b> , six varieties, one hundred seeds each. . . . .	50
841.	<b>Pompon</b> , four varieties, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	35
842.	<b>Perfection Pyramidal Hedgehog</b> , (NEW,) six varieties, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	75
843.	<b>Schiller</b> , free flowering, fine for bouquets, five varieties, one hundred seeds each, . . . .	50
844.	<b>Goliath</b> , including <b>Mont Blanc</b> and <b>Mont Rose</b> , five varieties, fifty seeds each. . . .	75

## BALSAM.

Magnificent, whether for conservatory decoration or the garden, producing in gorgeous masses, flowers of the most brilliant and beautiful colors, spotted and blotched in the most striking manner.

No.		PRICE
845.	<b>Camellia flowered</b> , in twelve distinct colors . . . . .	\$1.50
846.	<b>Rose flowered</b> , in eight distinct colors . . . . .	1.50
847.	<b>Miniature or Dwarf</b> , in twelve distinct colors . . . . .	1.50

## STOCK.

**New large flowering German Ten-Week.**—For medium-sized beds, either of one color or of mixed colors, this is by far the best, being of a compact, branching, robust habit of growth, and very floriferous.

848.	Eighteen varieties, one hundred seeds each. . . . .	1.50
849.	Twelve varieties, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	1.00
850.	Eight varieties, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	75

**Dwarf German Ten-Week.**—For small beds, edgings, and sectional lines, this is a most useful stock; dwarf, compact, neatly branched and free flowering.

851.	Eighteen varieties, one hundred seeds each. . . . .	1.25
852.	Twelve varieties, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	80
853.	Eight varieties, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	60

**Branching German Ten-Week.**—One of the best for bouquets.

854.	Eight distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	75
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**Dwarf Pyramidal large flowering Ten-Week.**—The densely-branched habit, close, compact, dwarf growth, and profuse blooming of this fine stock, make it most valuable for beds, ribbons, and pot culture.

855.	Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each . . . . .	75
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**Pyramidal large flowering Ten-Week.**

856.	Eight varieties, one hundred seeds each. . . . .	75
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No.		Price
	<b>New Tree or Giant Ten-Week.</b>	
857.	Six varieties, one hundred seeds each .. .. .	75
	<b>Dwarf Bouquet German Ten-Week.</b>	
858.	Six varieties, one hundred seeds each .. .. .	50
	<b>Autumnal, or Intermediate.</b> —A beautiful and useful kind, adapted for growing in pots, for the decoration of the conservatory or window during the spring and early summer months.	
859.	Twelve distinct colors, fifty seeds each .. .. .	1.00
	<b>Brompton, or Winter-flowering.</b> —A hardy species, flowering about June, in the following summer after sowing; fine, and robust in habit.	
860.	Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each .. .. .	75
	<b>Emperor, or Perpetual.</b> —Magnificent. Flowering in perfection in the fall if sown in March, and if preserved through the winter, continuing to bloom for two or three successive years. Superb for pots.	
861.	Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each .. .. .	1.25
862.	Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each .. .. .	75
	<b>Stocks, East Lothian.</b> —These are, without exception, the finest ever offered, the colors being scarlet, purple, and white, of remarkable brilliancy in the two former, and purity in the latter; they produce immense spikes of bloom, the individual flowers of which are very double.	
863.	Three colors, scarlet, purple, and white, the best for florists' use, .. .. .	75
	<b>Antirrhinum Majus, or Snapdragon.</b> —These are amongst the showiest of summer and autumn blooming plants, many of them being richly spotted and striped.	
864.	Ten newest and most distinct colors, dwarf .. .. .	75
865.	Eight newest and most distinct colors, tall .. .. .	50
866.	<b>Carnation, Twelve splendid varieties</b> .. .. .	1.25
867.	<b>Convolvulus Major, Ten varieties</b> .. .. .	50
868.	<b>Everlasting Flowers, Ten varieties</b> .. .. .	75
869.	<b>Grasses, Ornamental, Twelve varieties</b> .. .. .	75
	<b>Hollyhock.</b> —The distinctive character and massive beauty of the Hollyhock render it unrivalled as a picturesque relief to the dark background of evergreen shrubs. For distant effect in large groups it is matchless. It also forms a showy and effective outline in flower gardens and borders, and an admirable boundary line for extensive avenues in park scenery. The seed offered has been saved from named flowers, and cannot fail to produce first-class varieties.	
870.	Twelve prize English varieties, (Chater's,) superb .. .. .	1.50
871.	<b>Ipomoeas, Ten varieties</b> .. .. .	75
872.	<b>Marvel of Peru, Eight varieties</b> .. .. .	50
873.	<b>Pansy, Twelve varieties, large flowering</b> .. .. .	1.00
	<b>Petunia.</b> —The Petunia in the flower garden, is one of the most effective of plants, blooming profusely till far on in the autumn. When planted in large beds, it should be trained over a frame-work of boughs; and in the flower borders, against twiggy faggots. But perhaps the plant is most telling in effect when trained against a rustic fence, on espaliers, or against a wall. In rustic baskets on the lawn, for rock work, or elevated situations, where plants are required to droop over, as in the fissures of rock formations, this plant is invaluable. The double varieties are most valuable as pot plants.	
874.	Twelve varieties, large flowering single .. .. .	1.25
875.	Six varieties, large flowering single .. .. .	75
876.	Twelve varieties, large flowering double, very choice, twenty-five seeds each .. .. .	1.50
877.	Six varieties, large flowering double, very choice, twenty-five seeds each .. .. .	75

**Phlox Drummondii.**—This is deservedly a popular plant. Its simplicity of culture, rich brilliant colors, and profuse blooming, make it valuable for flower beds, borders, rock work, fissures of rock formations, and in rustic baskets.

878. Twelve splendid varieties . . . . . 75

879. **Picotee**, Twelve splendid varieties . . . . . 1.25

**Portulaca.**—These are remarkable for the dazzling brilliancy of their flowers; the colors range from white to rich rose, the brightest crimson-purple, and golden yellow. On mounds, raised flower beds, sunny situations, and on gravelly soils, few plants are more effective.

880. Eight beautiful and brilliant varieties, single . . . . . 50

881. Six beautiful and brilliant varieties, double . . . . . 75

882. **Sweet Peas**, ten varieties . . . . . 50

883. **Tropæolum Lobbian**, eight varieties . . . . . 75

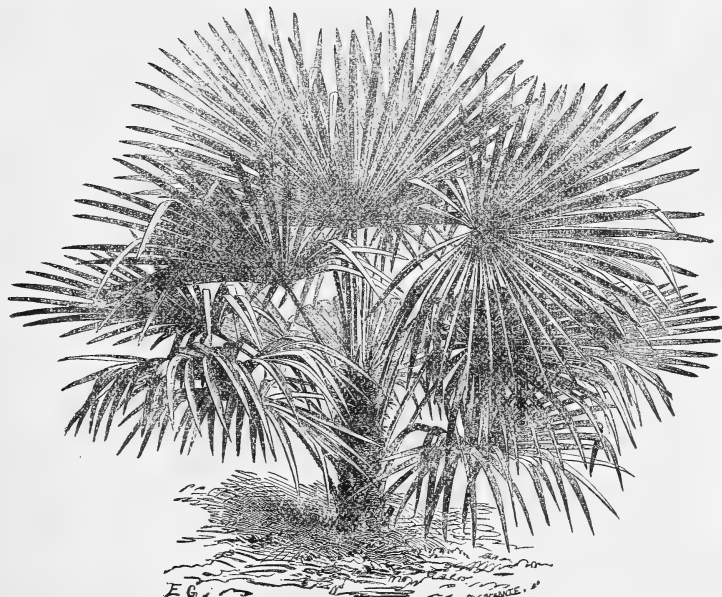
**Zinnia Elegans, fl. pl.**—These splendid autumn-flowering plants are highly ornamental, combining great richness and diversity of color with unequalled duration and profusion of bloom. The Double Zinnia is remarkable for the beauty and symmetry of its large handsome very double flowers, to ensure full development of which the plants should be grown in favorable situations, and good soil. For conservatory decoration, filling large beds, and planting in mixed borders, they are equally valuable and suitable.

884. Six selected double varieties, distinct . . . . . 1.00

(OMITTED FROM BODY OF CATALOGUE.)

885. **English Holly** . . . . . 25

886. **English Mistletoe.**—The seed of this parasite should be sown in the fork of an apple tree, and covered with the natural deposit found there. . . . . 25



CHAMÆROPS. No. 200.



GLADIOLUS, FRENCH HYBRIDS.

## BULBS AND TUBERS,

FOR PLANTING IN SPRING.

### GLADIOLUS (GANDAVENSIS VARIETIES).

In this list are included the finest, selected from four hundred varieties, catalogued by the best French Gladiolus fanciers.

The Gandavensis hybrids are the most effective in the whole genus. In growth, robust, erect, with green, sword-shaped leaves, and magnificent flower scapes, rising from three to five feet in height, with terminal long racemes of spreading, salver-like blossoms, from two to four inches in diameter. They appear to the greatest advantage planted between Dahlias in masses, in the centre of beds, or in clumps of three or five, at intervals of four or six feet.

☞ All bulb orders received during winter are retained until they can be sent with safety from frost, when they are forwarded at our own risk.

To customers making their own selection we will allow a discount from catalogue prices of five per cent. on one dozen, ten per cent. on two dozen, fifteen per cent. on fifty, twenty-five per cent. on the whole collection, and post free on receipt of price.

	PRICE
<b>Achille.</b> —Currant red, white line in the middle of each division .. .. .	40
<b>Adonis.</b> —Light cherry color, lower divisions yellow, with bright carmine stains .. .. .	10
<b>Amalthec.</b> —Fine long spike of very large flowers, pure white; very large violetish red stains, ground of the corolla velvet-like violet, the lower divisions slightly tinted with lilac; medium sized plants (1873) .. .. .	\$3.00

	Price
<b>Ambrose Verschaffelt.</b> —Splendid spike of perfect flowers, rose, white ground, blazed with garnet, well lighted, large rose stains. Very striking and showy, (1873).	3.00
<b>Anais.</b> —Medium flower, good shape, white, slightly tinged with lilac, very large sulphur stains, broadly striped with lilac carmine. Very striking plant.	70
<b>Antonius.</b> —Fine spike, of large, well opened, perfect flowers, cherry colored, slightly tinged with orange, blazed with carminate red, very fine pure white stains. Charming little plant.	35
<b>Apollo.</b> —Large flower of a perfect shape, rosy lilac, with a large stain of light rose, finely striped with white in the centre.	40
<b>Argus.</b> —Large spike, of large well opened flowers, glittering fire red, centre and lower divisions very pure white; admirable brilliant plant.	75
<b>Aristote.</b> —Light, flesh colored rose, red variegated, inferior divisions striped with carmine and purple.	15
<b>Angele.</b> —White, showy and effective.	20
<b>Belladonna.</b> —Fine flowers, disposed in a very showy spike, white, tinted with light lilac, lower divisions lined with bright carmine. New and peculiar shape, (1873).	3.50
<b>Bernard de Jussieu.</b> —Flower large, wide, perfect, ground violet, shaded and tinted with cherry color and purple; stains purple on white ground, new and almost indescribable color.	75
<b>Bertha Rabourdin.</b> —Pure white, with a beautiful large carmine stain.	25
<b>Brenchleyensis.</b> —Vermilion scarlet; a fine old variety introduced in this country by us fifteen years ago.	10
<b>Brilliant.</b> —Large flower, good shape, purple red; very good color.	45
<b>Calendulaceus.</b> —Bright nankeen yellow	30
<b>Calypso.</b> —Flesh colored rose, striated with rose and stained with carmine.	15
<b>Canari.</b> —Light yellow, striated with rose on the inferior divisions.	20
<b>Celine.</b> —White rose ground, striped or marbled with rosy carmine.	15
<b>Ceres.</b> —Pure white, stained with purplish rose; large flower; very fine spike.	40
<b>Chateaubriand.</b> —Cherry-red, light ground, sometimes variegated.	25
<b>Citrus.</b> —Middle-sized flower, the upper division of a light yellow, and the lower of a darker yellow.	40
<b>Clemence.</b> —Tender rose, satin-like, shaded with darker rose, large bright carmine stains, very large flower	15
<b>Colbert.</b> —Long spike, cherry colored red, slightly tinted with orange, all the divisions lined with white; very fine color.	45
<b>Comte de Morny.</b> —Dark cherry red, large white stain, striated with purple.	25
<b>Diana.</b> —Very tender flesh colored rose, stained light carmine on white ground.	25
<b>Dr. Andry.</b> —Very bright orange, beautiful shape.	15
<b>Edith.</b> —Large flower, flesh-colored rose, with darker stripes.	20
<b>Eduia.</b> —Medium sized and very well opened flower; lower divisions white, stained with violet; the upper divisions striated with white lines; charming variety.	40
<b>Eldorado.</b> —Fine pure yellow, the inferior divisions striated with red.	35
<b>Eleonora.</b> —(C) White, slightly flaked with violet; a fine American seedling	25
<b>Emile.</b> —Flower of medium size, perfect shape, brilliant red, blazed with darker red, pure white ground, red stain.	30
<b>Etendard.</b> —Flowers very large and wide, perfect, white slightly blazed with lilac or bluish violet, spike very long, (2½ feet to 3 feet).	60
<b>Flavia.</b> —Very bright red, a little darker than Napoleon III.	25
<b>Fulton.</b> —Transparent velvet-like vermilion red, very bright; bright purple stain, large flower, fine shape, showy plant, splendid shade.	35
<b>Galathea.</b> —Slightly flesh colored, nearly white, with carmine stains.	15
<b>Goliath.</b> —Very large flower, light red, ground striated, carmine stains.	20
<b>Hector.</b> —Tender rose, sometimes striped with darker rose.	15
<b>Horace.</b> —Rich scarlet, large pure white blotch, feathered reed.	30
<b>Imperatrice.</b> —White, slightly tinted with flesh-colored rose, stained bright carminate rose.	15
<b>John Bull.</b> —Ivory white or slightly sulphurate white.	20
<b>La Fiancee.</b> —Flowers large, perfect, very pure white, small bluish violet stains; very fine variety. (Inconstant.)	1.00
<b>Le Dante.</b> —Flower very large, perfect shape, very fine dark rose, large pure white stain; new shade.	75
<b>Le Poussin.</b> —Light red, white ground, and very large white stains on the inferior divisions.	40
<b>Lieut. Stearns.</b> —(C.) Rose, with light straw throat, delicate red stripes; spike invariably close and fine; very showy American seedling.	25
<b>Lisette.</b> —White, heavily marked with deep crimson.	25

	PRICE
<b>Lord Byron.</b> —Very brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white; very showy plant	35
<b>Lord Raglan.</b> —Salmon-rose color, very large flower, distinct stain of vermillion red.	75
<b>L'Ornement des Parterres.</b> —White ground, blazed with tender lilac rose, velvet carnine stains. Very fine.	40
<b>L'Unique Violet.</b> —Very long spike of extra large flowers, dark lilac tinted with violet, blazed with dark carnine. Vigorous and unrivalled variety. Perfection (1873).	4.00
<b>McMahon.</b> —Orange-colored cherry rose, satin-like or glazed, red striped, ground very well lighted. A first-rate plant.	25
<b>Mme. Adele Souchet.</b> —Very large flower, perfect shape; white ground, blazed with carnine rose; very remarkable.	40
<b>Mme. Basseville.</b> —Large cherry-colored flower, purpurine stains on a yellowish white ground, white laid in the middle of each division.	35
<b>Mme. Binder.</b> —Pure white, long carnine stripes on the inferior divisions.	35
<b>Mme. de Seigne.</b> —Bright cherry color, very largely stained and lined with pure white, very fine and fresh shade; charming plant.	40
<b>Mme. Desportes.</b> —Very vigorous plant, large and wide spike; flowers large, well opened, and very pure white; the inferior divisions slightly striped with violet. Splendid variety.	2.50
<b>Mme. de Vetry.</b> —White, slightly sulphurish stained, purplish carnine; very large flower.	25
<b>Mme. Furtado.</b> —Very fine rose, shading into rosy white, blazed with dark carnine rose; very large and open flowers, in long fine spikes.	60
<b>Mme. Haquin.</b> —Yellowish white, tinted and blazed with lilac; the inferior divisions striated rose on light yellow ground.	15
<b>Mme. Lesble.</b> —Pure white, large purplish rose stains.	40
<b>Mme. Periere.</b> —Pure white, large purple stains, with white centre.	60
<b>Mme. Vilmorin.</b> —Rose lighted with white in the centre, shaded with a darker rose on the edges; striated with carnine on a white ground; remarkable plant, as well for its shape as for the size of its flowers.	60
<b>Marie Dumortier.</b> —White, slightly striped with rose, violetish stains on a streaked ground.	30
<b>Marie.</b> —Pure white, stained with deep carnine, much more beautiful than Bertha Rabourdin.	40
<b>Mary Stuart.</b> —Vigorous plant, very long spike of large, well opened, and well inserted flowers, white, slightly tinged with rose, and blazed with bright carnine cherry color. Splendid variety. Perfection.	2.00
<b>Meteor.</b> —Dark red, very brilliant, large stain of pure white; very remarkable.	55
<b>Meyerbeer.</b> —Very brilliant Nasturtium red, blazed with vermillion, amaranth red stain, large flower, perfect shape, very long spike; vigorous and splendid plant.	75
<b>Michael Ange.</b> —Vigorous, long spike of large well opened flowers, dark crimson, slightly blazed with brownish purple on the superior divisions, centre well lighted, white stains; first-rate variety, as well for its peculiar color as for the elegant insertion of the flowers on the spike, which makes them resemble Lilies.	3.00
<b>Mr. A. Brongniart.</b> —Very large flower, perfect shape, rose ground slightly tinged with orange blazed with red, very large white stain. Plant very remarkable for its fresh, pleasing color, and for the perfection and the amplitude of its flowers.	1.50
<b>Mr. Legouve.</b> —Vigorous plant, very long and wide spike; flowers large, perfect, and bright fire red; the superior divisions divided by a white line; on the inferior divisions a pure white stain. A plant of grand effect.	2.00
<b>Mozart.</b> —Flower large, very wide, spike spreading, bright rose, slightly tinted with violet, largely blazed with very dark carnine; large pure white stains. Very beautiful plant.	90
<b>Murillo.</b> —Splendid spike of very large flowers, very fine cherry color, rose on well lighted ground; all the divisions lined with pure white; large pure white stain covering the lower divisions. 1873.	4.50
<b>Napoleon III.</b> —Very bright scarlet, striped white in the centre of the divisions. Extra fine.	20
<b>Newton.</b> —Large flower, perfect shape, dark crimson-red, with white ground largely lined with white. New shade. Very fine.	60
<b>Næmi.</b> —Flowers large, light lilac rose; spike very long.	30
<b>Norma.</b> —Medium-sized flower, spike spreading, pure white; very seldom and very slightly blazed with tender lilac.	75
<b>Ophir.</b> —Dark yellow, purple stained.	30
<b>Penelope.</b> —Large flower, light pinkish-white; inferior divisions tinted with yellow, carnine striated.	20
<b>Pericles.</b> —Splendid spike, of very large well-set flowers of a light rose color, largely bordered and blazed with carnine purple; very light colored centre; on the inferior divisions very large pure white stains.	1.75
<b>Princess Frederick William.</b> —Streaked flesh color; very large flower. Extra.	25

	PRICE
<b>Picciola.</b> —Very handsome vigorous plant, fine spike; flowers of a fine rose, glazed and blazed with very bright carminate rose, centre well lighted; stains very large pure white, covering completely the inferior divisions. . . . .	60
<b>Primatice.</b> —Very long spike of large flowers; fine rose, slightly tinged with lilac, blazed with bright carmine, stain carmine on white ground; very showy. . . . .	90
<b>Prince Imperial.</b> —Very vigorous plant, very large flower, white, lightly flesh colored; stained very largely carminate violet. . . . .	15
<b>Princess Mary of Cambridge.</b> —Very large, white, with large light carmine blotch. Extra. . . . .	2.00
<b>Racine.</b> —Very fine tall plant, very long spike of cherry-colored flowers, tinged with violet, centre white, well lighted, striped pure white. . . . .	45
<b>Rebeccas.</b> —White, slightly variegated with lilac. . . . .	20
<b>Regina.</b> —Fine spike of white flowers, very slightly and delicately blazed with a gentle lilac. . . . .	60
<b>Reine Blanche.</b> —Very long spike of fine flowers, well set, pure white, soft but dark carminate stains. Very fine medium sized plant. . . . .	2.00
<b>Reine Victoria.</b> —Very large and well opened flower; pure white stain, carminate violet; very hardy and vigorous . . . . .	35
<b>Romulus.</b> —Long spike of pretty, large flowers, very brilliant brownish red, large pure white stain, large white lines on the inferior divisions; very showy variety. . . . .	40
<b>Rosa Bonheur.</b> —Very long spike, with large well opened and well placed white flowers, slightly tinged with lilac and blazed with carmined violet. On the inferior divisions, very large and fine stains of a dark carmined violet; remarkable variety. . . . .	2.50
<b>Rossini.</b> —Flowers large, perfect, very long spike, dark amaranth-red, lined and stained with white. Very fine variety. . . . .	70
<b>Rubis.</b> —Half dwarf; very fine spike with beautiful flowers of a carminated cherry color, centre very light colored, white lines on all the divisions; on the interior divisions, carmine rose colored stains on white ground. . . . .	60
<b>Schiller.</b> —Very vigorous and handsome plant, very long spike, of large, well-opened sulphur-colored flowers, with large carminate red stains . . . . .	1.50
<b>Semiramis.</b> —Flower very large and wide; perfect; very long spike, carminate rose, ground white, largely blazed with bright carmine; unrivalled variety. . . . .	1.50
<b>Shakespeare.</b> —White, very slightly suffused with carmine rose; large rosy blotch. Perfection. . . . .	1.25
<b>Sir W. Hooker.</b> —Very large and well opened flower, perfect shape; light cherry color, rose carmine stain on pure white ground. Plant of grand effect. . . . .	70
<b>Stella.</b> —Flowers large, well shaped, white ground slightly tinted with yellow and rose, and blazed with carminate red. . . . .	60
<b>Stephenson.</b> —Large flower, perfect shape, carminate cherry color, striated with white lines; splendid spike; beautiful. . . . .	60
<b>Sulphureus.</b> —Sulphur colored. . . . .	25
<b>Thalia.</b> —Flowers large, perfect, white blazed and striated with carmine; very fine, vigorous plant. . . . .	40
<b>Thomas Methuen.</b> —Flowers large, well shaped, violet, tinged with rose, centre very well lighted, transparent, the extremity of the divisions carminate dark violet; very fine variety. . . . .	1.25
<b>Van Dyck.</b> —Amaranth red, striped with white, very fine shade; vigorous, medium sized plant. . . . .	35
<b>Van Spandonk.</b> —Very long spike, of very fine flowers; fire red, very bright; splendid. . . . .	1.50
<b>Variabilis.</b> —Long spike of very large perfect flowers, white, with or without stain, sometimes blazed with lilac, ground of the corolla violet. Branching, and of great effect, (1873). . . . .	3.50
<b>Velleda.</b> —Very tender rose, lilac stain; very large flower, and of grand effect. . . . .	40
<b>Vesta.</b> —Pure white, stained with purplish carmine on yellow ground. . . . .	20
<b>Vulcan.</b> —Velvet-like scarlet purple, very rich, shaded with purple in the centre. . . . .	20
<b>Zenobia.</b> —Fine spike, rose, slightly tinted with violet, blazed with dark carmine, centre well lighted, large white stain edged with carmine; very fine. . . . .	80
— Twelve mixed seedlings . . . . .	75
— Twelve named varieties . . . . .	1.50
— Twelve named varieties . . . . .	2.50
— Twelve named varieties . . . . .	3.50
The above collections are kept ready put up for mailing, at all times.	
<b>One hundred fine mixed seedlings, per express</b> . . . . .	5.00



LILIAM AURATUM.



LILIAM LANCIFOLIUM.



LILIAM LONGIFLORUM.

## JAPAN LILIES.

PLANT in light sandy loam, five or six inches deep. They succeed best when left in the same position for three or four years, flowering much better than when disturbed every season.

		PRICE per doz.
<b>Lilium auratum</b> (Gold Band Lily).—This magnificent Lily, which excited so much admiration when introduced by us in this country fourteen years ago, is truly unsurpassed, and is now so well known as to need no description. We have found a bed of this variety greatly benefited the past winter by a good covering of coarse manure, boards being laid over all to throw the water from the bed. They should be planted not less than six inches deep and with an inch of sand at the base of the bulb, this being most necessary in soil of a tenacious character. Treated in this manner, if the soil is well drained, they have proved perfectly hardy. Fine bulbs of this variety, 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each .. .. \$5.00 to \$10.00		
— <b>Lancifolium rubrum</b> , 25 cents each, extra large 40 cents each .. ..	2.50 to	4.00
— <b>Roseum</b> , 25 cents each, extra large 40 cents each .. ..	2.50 to	4.00
— <b>Album</b> (scarce), 40 cents each, extra large 60 cents each .. ..	4.00 to	6.00
— <b>Monstrosum rubrum</b> , white and crimson, 75 cents each .. ..	7.00	
— <b>Album</b> , pure white, 75 cents each .. ..	7.00	
— <b>Macranthum</b> , 75 cents each .. ..	7.00	
— <b>Punctatum</b> , white, spotted salmon, 75 cents each .. ..	7.00	

## LILIES (VARIOUS.)

<b>Lilium Candidum</b> , OLD GARDEN, OR ANNUNCIATION LILY.—This valuable old favorite should be planted early in the fall, to enable it to make the usual fall growth, without this it is almost impossible for them to bloom the following season; each 20 cents .. ..			2.00
— <b>Excelsum</b> , beautiful buff, each 75 cents .. ..			7.50
— <b>Longiflorum</b> (Japonicum), one of the best for pot culture.—This is perfectly hardy if lifted early in August. The check given by this treatment is sufficient to prevent any fall growth, and the bulbs may be planted again at once. Although this is the opposite treatment of that recommended for Candidum, it is just this that renders Longiflorum hardy; each 20 cents .. ..			2.00
<b>Belladonna Lily</b> (AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MAJOR).—This splendid plant is not a Lily, though somewhat in its flower resembling that family. Color, bright rose .. .. each,			1.00
<b>Begonia</b> , tuberous-rooted new hybrids of Bolivensis, Sedenii, Chelsonii, Vietchii, etc. Good bulbs having already flowered. These splendid varieties, producing branchy and at the same time tufty plants of about twelve to eighteen inches high, are covered during the whole summer and until frost sets in, with bright and elegant flowers; succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun, they can be ranged with Geraniums, Heliotropes, etc. Amongst the best plants for ornamental gardening. Each 50 cents.			5.00





NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA. PAGE 56.



PANCRACTIUM.

- |  | PRICE        |
|--|--------------|
| <b>Calocasia Esculentum (Caladium)</b> .—A highly ornamental foliaged plant for the centre of beds, borders, or for pot culture. 40 cents each; per dozen . . . . .  | 4.00         |
| <b>Commelyna eclesiastes</b> .—A tuberous rooted plant, attaining the height of about two feet, and blooming all the season until frost. The flowers are of a deep and clear blue, equal in beauty of color to the well known <i>Salvia Patens</i> . Tubers to be preserved like Dahlias. 10 cents each; per dozen . . . . . | 1.00         |
| <b>Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)</b> .—Well known and very beautiful; a capital subject for forcing early into bloom in pots, for the decoration of apartments and green-houses, also quite hardy and fine for borders. 25 cents each; per dozen . . . . .   | 2.50         |
| <b>Funkia Japonica alba</b> .—Few persons seem to be aware of the rich beauty of these valuable plants, both in flower and foliage. They may be termed sub-tropical in appearance, though they are, at the same time, perfectly hardy, and will thrive in almost any soil. 50 cents each; per dozen . . . . .                | 5.00         |
| <b>Hoteia Japonica (Spirea)</b> .—White feathery plumes and elegant glossy foliage, for forcing in pots for spring bloom; perfectly hardy for garden culture; by express, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen; by mail 50 cents each; per dozen . . . . .  | 5.00         |
| <b>Madeira Vine</b> .—A most desirable half-hardy climber. For covering walls, or as a screen for windows during winter, its bright glossy green foliage and highly fragrant flowers render it peculiarly effective. For summer it is also one of the most useful climbers; 10 to 20 cents each, per dozen . . . . .         | 1.00 to 2.00 |
| <b>Oxalis Lasianдра</b> .—A fine species which flowers in the open ground all summer, forming a very ornamental plant a foot or more in diameter. Blossoms light crimson, borne in clusters above the bright green foliage. 10 cents each; per dozen . . . . .   | 1.00         |
| <b>Pancratium Maritimum</b> .—A half-hardy plant, requiring abundance of moisture when coming into bloom. Flowers beautifully white and fragrant; 50 cents each.   |              |
| <b>Smilax</b> ( <i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i> ).—This is now too well known to need description; we can supply good bulbs at from 25 to 50 cents each; seed per packet, 15 cents; per ounce, . . . . .  | 2.50         |
| <b>Tigridia</b> .—Gorgeous flowers of extreme beauty. They should be planted out-of-doors in spring, in rich soil. The flowers appear in August.   |              |
| — <b>Conchiflora</b> .—Yellow and orange, with dark spots, 12 cents each; per dozen . . . . .  | 1.25         |
| — <b>Pavonia</b> .—Crimson and yellow, with dark spots, 12 cents each; per dozen . . . . .   | 1.25         |
| <b>Tritoma</b> .—A beautiful class of bulbous plants, flowering in the summer and through the late autumn months, throwing up a tall flower scape three to five feet high, crowned with beautiful racemes of orange-scarlet flower-tubes; one of the very best of the recently introduced bedding plants.                    |              |
| — <b>Uvaria</b> .—25 to 50 cents each.   |              |
| <b>Tuberosa</b> .—This is pre-eminently a plant for everybody. Its lovely waxy flowers are so fragrant that a few pips will perfume a room, or a single plant a greenhouse; but especially is it of value in furnishing a continuous supply of blooms for bouquets and decorations   |              |



DOUBLE TUBEROSE.



VALLOTA PURPUREA SUPERBA.

PRICE

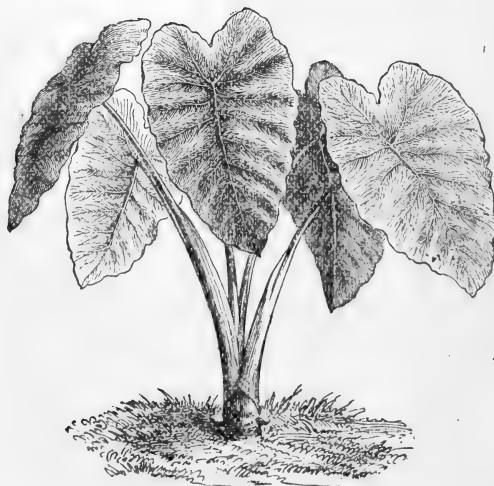
generally. The pips may be taken off as they expand, and as they do this gradually, a few plants will provide for a long period. When started early in the season (January), a slight bottom heat should be given, as at this time of the year they are slow to start; later, they do not require it. Transplant in May or June to the open ground.

Imported bulbs, 15 cents each; per dozen . . . . . 1.25

American bulbs, extra, large bulbs, 20 cents each; per dozen . . . . . 2.00

Pearl (new), of dwarf habit and exquisite fragrance, 25 cents each; per dozen . . . . . 2.50

**Vallota** Purpurea Superba.—This is one of the handsomest of the Amaryllis class, with brilliant scarlet flower; it makes a very pretty portable pot plant for the conservatory, or for decorating the summer or autumn flower garden. Very strong roots, each 75 cents and 1.00



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. PAGE 57.

# GENERAL LIST

OF

## SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS.



Upon issuing this number of our Catalogue, we would say to our patrons, that in selecting our stock, no expense has been spared to procure not only seed of good germinating power, but of purity of strain, knowing the disappointment that months of waiting for a worthless crop entails upon the purchaser, and the annoyance and loss of reputation to ourselves.

### ARTICHOKE (CYNARA SCOLYMUS).

Ger., *Artischoke*. — Fr., *Artichaut*.

Sow the seed in light, rich soil, in April; the following spring transplant to permanent beds of moist rich loam, two feet apart each way.

	PKT.	OZ.
<b>Large Purple Globe</b> , thick succulent scales, early .. .. .	10	50
<b>Green Provence</b> , very large, late .. .. .	10	30

### ASPARAGUS (ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS).

Fr., *Asperge*. — Ger., *Spargel*.

Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, in April, in a good rich soil; two year plants should be used in planting.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Giant Purple Top</b> , very good .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Moore's Premium</b> , the largest variety in circulation .. .. .	5	20	1 50
<b>Conover's Colossal</b> , very fine .. .. .	5	15	1 50
<b>Grayson's Giant</b> , .. .. .	5	20	1 50

### ENGLISH BEAN (FABA VULGARIS).

Ger., *Gartenbohne*. — Fr., *Fève de Marais*.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows two and a half feet apart, three inches in the row. Pinch the tops off as soon as they come into bloom, which will throw them into bearing early. **By mail, 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, extra.**

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
<b>Early Mazagan</b> , good for field or garden .. .. .	10	40	2 00
<b>Broad Windsor</b> , the best of this class .. .. .	10	40	2 50

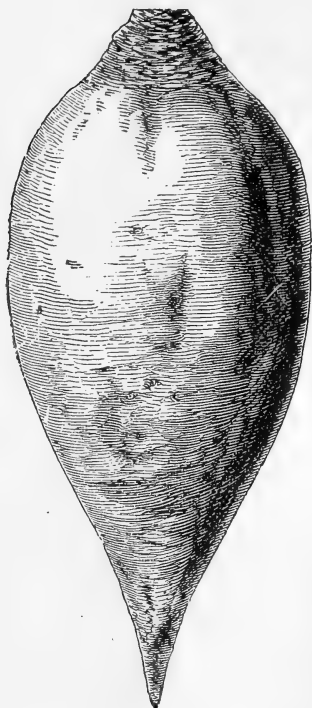
### BEANS — Dwarf, Bush, or Snaps (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).

Ger., *Bohne*. — Fr., *Haricot*.

Do not sow until the weather has become thoroughly settled, and the ground warm. The following varieties of this class will be found to be the best. **By mail, 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, extra.**

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
<b>Early Valentine</b> .. .. .	10	30	2 00

**MANGEL WURZEL**, Spooner's Improved  
Mammoth Long Red.



BEET, CARTER'S PRIZE NURSERY SUGAR.



BEET, SWISS-CHARD.

**Long Smooth Dark Blood**  
**Perpetual Spinach** .. .. .  
**Swiss Chard, or Silver** .. .. .  
**Beck's Improved Sea Kail** .. .. .  
**St. Osyth** .. .. .

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
<b>Early Refugee</b> , or Thousand to One ..	10	30	2 00
— <b>Mohawk</b> , one of the best ..	10	30	2 00
— <b>Long Yellow</b> , six weeks ..	10	30	2 00
<b>Large White Kidney</b> , or Royal Dwarf ..	10	25	1 50
<b>Dwarf Horticultural</b> (true) ..	10	40	2 50
<b>Newington Wonder</b> ..	10	30	1 75
<b>Turtle Soup</b> , black, used for soup ..	10	25	1 25
<b>Dwarf White Wax</b> ..	10	50	3 50
— <b>Black Wax</b> ..	10	30	2 00
<b>White Marrow</b> , the best for baking ..	10	25	1 50

**BEANS, POLE (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).**Ger., *Stanger Bohne*. — Fr., *Haricots à rames*.

These should not be sown until the ground is warm, as in common with the preceding (dwarfs) they are very sensitive to a cold, wet soil.

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
<b>Concord</b> , one of the best ..	10	45	2 75
<b>Red Cranberry</b> ..	10	40	2 50
<b>London Horticultural</b> , or Speckled Cranberry ..	10	40	2 50
<b>White Case Knife</b> (Dutch) ..	10	40	2 50
<b>Indian Chief</b> , or Algerian Wax ..	10	50	3 50
<b>Giant Wax</b> , the best Wax Bean ..	15	75	5 00

**BEANS, Flowering Runners.**

(PHASEOLUS MULTIFLORUS).

Ger., *Grosse bunte Bohne*. — Fr., *Haricot d'Eponge*.**By mail, 8c. per pint, 16c. per quart, extra.**

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
<b>Giant White Runners</b> ..	10	50	4 00
<b>Painted Lady</b> , or <b>York and Lancaster</b> , scarlet and white blossoms ..	10	60	4 50
<b>Scarlet Runners</b> ..	10	50	3 50
<b>Champion Scarlet Runners</b> , immense pods ..		25	

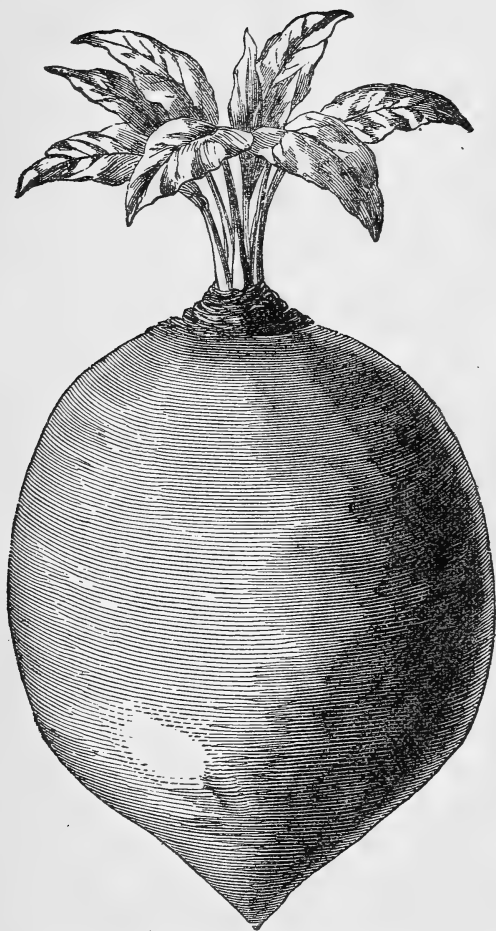
**BEANS, Lima (PHASEOLUS LUNATUS).**Ger., *Bohne von Lima*. — Fr., *Haricot de Lima*.

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
<b>Large Lima</b> ..	10	50	4 00
<b>Small Lima</b> , <b>Caroline</b> , <b>Sieva</b> , or <b>Saba</b> ..	10	50	4 00

**BEET (BETA VULGARIS).**Ger., *Runklerube* — Fr., *Betterave*.

For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for main crop, first week in May; and for winter use, as late as June.

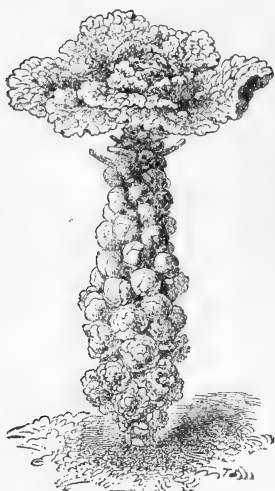
	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Bastian's Extra Early Turnip</b> ..	10	20	1 50
<b>Early Flat Bassano</b> ..	5	15	1 00
<b>Dark Red Egyptian</b> , the best early ..	10	30	2 50
<b>Hatch's Extra Early Blood Turnip</b> ..	5	15	1 25
<b>Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip</b> ..	5	10	1 00
<b>Early Yellow Turnip</b> ..	5	15	1 50
.. .. .	5	10	1 00
.. .. .	5	15	1 50
.. .. .	5	10	1 00
.. .. .	10	25	2 50
.. .. .	10	20	2 00



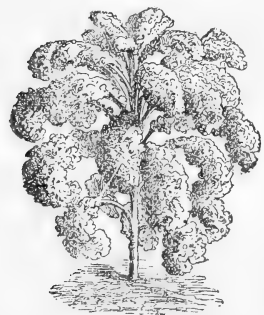
MANGEL WURZEL, CHAMPION INTERMEDIATE.



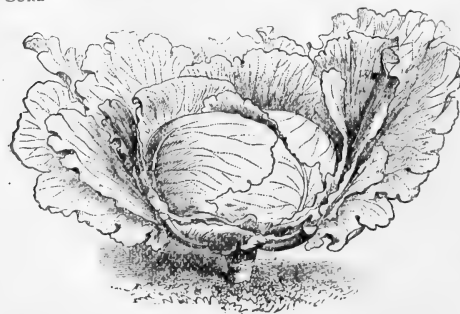
CARROT, IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS (SCRYMGER'S.)



CURLED TALL SCOTCH BORECOLE.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.

**BEET, Sugar (Continued).**

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Lane's Improved Sugar, for cattle</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Sugar (French) or Imperial</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Carter's Prize Nursery Sugar</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 25

**BEET (MANGEL WURZEL).**

Sow from middle of April to middle of May, five or six pounds to the acre. Rows two feet apart; thin out plants to one foot in the rows.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Spooner's Improved Mammoth Long Red,</b> largest in cultivation .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Elvedham Long Yellow</b> .. .. .	5	10	75
<b>Warden Orange Globe</b> .. .. .	5	10	75
<b>Champion Intermediate</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Norbiton Giant Red</b> .. .. .	5	10	75

**BORECOLE, or KAIL (BRASSICA OLERACEA ACÉPHALA.)**

Ger., *Blatter Kohl*. — Fr., *Chou vert*.

Sow about the middle of April, and transplant to good, rich, deep soil in June, and cultivate same as cabbage.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Abergeldie</b> .. .. .	10	35	2 50
<b>Aene</b> .. .. .	10	35	2 50
<b>Tall Curled Scotch</b> .. .. .	5	15	1 00
<b>Dwarf, green curled, or German greens</b> .. .. .	5	15	1 00
<b>Cottagers</b> .. .. .	5	15	1 50
<b>Carter's Garnishing</b> .. .. .	10	50	5 00

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS (BRASSICA OLERACEA VAR.)**

Ger., *Gruener Sparsen*. — Fr., *Chou de Bruxelles*.

Sow in May, and transplant; cultivation same as for cabbage.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Imported</b> .. .. .	10	30	2 00
<b>Strymer's Giant</b> .. .. .	15	40	4 00
<b>The Albert</b> .. .. .	10	30	2 00

**BROCCOLI (BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS.)**

Ger., *Brocoli*, *Spargel-kohl*. — Fr., *Chou Brocoli*.

Sow in deep, rich soil in May; transplant in July, and keep well cultivated.

	PKT.	OZ.
<b>Early Purple Cape</b> .. .. .	10	50
<b>Walcheren</b> .. .. .	10	60
<b>Carter's Champion</b> .. .. .	10	40

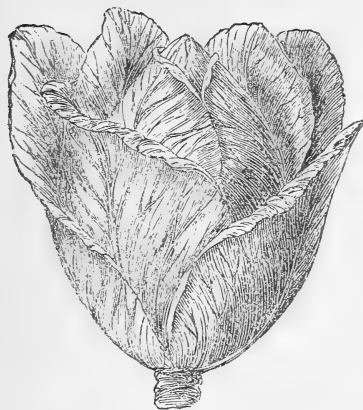
**CABBAGE (BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA).**

Ger., *Kopfkohl*. — Fr., *Chou Pomme*.

For early use, sow in hot beds in February, and for winter crops in May or June. When about five inches high, transplant to rows two feet apart, fifteen inches to two feet in the row, according to size of variety. The Cabbage should be frequently hoed, each time drawing a little earth to the stems, which will add greatly to their vigor.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Large Early Schweinfurth</b> .. .. .	10	40	5 00
<b>Early Wyman, good stock</b> .. .. .	15	1 50	18 00
<b>Crane's Improved (true)</b> .. .. .	25	2 50	30 00
<b>Jersey Wakefield</b> .. .. .	10	60	8 00

## CABBAGE (Continued).



EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Early York</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 25
<b>Winningstadt</b> , a splendid stock ..	5	25	2 50
<b>Shillings</b> , Queen .. . . .	5	20	1 50
<b>Wheeler's Cocoonut</b> , New (true) ..	15	50	
<b>Large York</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 25
<b>French Oxheart</b> .. . . .	5	20	2 00
<b>Late Drumhead</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 25
<b>Bergen</b> , or <b>Great American</b> ..	10	30	2 50
<b>Fotter's Improved Brunswick</b> ..	10	50	6 00
<b>Stone Mason Drumhead</b> .. . . .	10	30	5 00
<b>Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead</b> ..	10	60	8 00
<b>Premium Flat Dutch</b> .. . . .	10	30	3 00
<b>Early Drumhead</b> or <b>Battersea</b> ..	5	15	1 25
<b>Robinson's Champion Prize Ox</b> ..	5	20	2 00
<b>Red Dutch</b> , or pickling .. . . .	10	30	2 50

## CABBAGE (SAVOY).

<b>Improved American</b> .. . . .	10	35	4 00
<b>Early Dwarf Ulm</b> .. . . .	5	20	2 00
<b>Carter's Little Pixie</b> , the best for domestic use .. . . .	10	30	3 00
<b>Green Curled</b> , or <b>Globe</b> .. . . .	5	25	2 00
<b>Large Drumhead</b> .. . . .	5	20	2 00

## CARROTS (DAUCUS CAROTA).

Ger., *Möhre*. — Fr., *Carotte*.

Sow early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, on a border with warm aspect. The main crop should be sown about the first week in May, in drills fifteen inches apart.

CARROT,  
JAMES' INTERMEDIATE.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Early French</b> , or <b>Forcing Horn</b> ..	10	20	1 50
<b>Scarlet Horn</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 25
<b>Carter's Improved Scarlet Horn</b> ..	10	25	2 00
<b>James' Intermediate</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 25
<b>Improved Long Orange</b> .. . . .	5	10	1 00
<b>White</b> , <b>Green Top</b> or <b>Orlé</b> .. .	5	15	1 25
<b>Orange Belgian</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 25
<b>White</b> .. . . .	5	10	75

## CAULIFLOWER (BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS CAULIFLORA).

Ger., *Blumen Kohl*. — Fr., *Choufleur*.

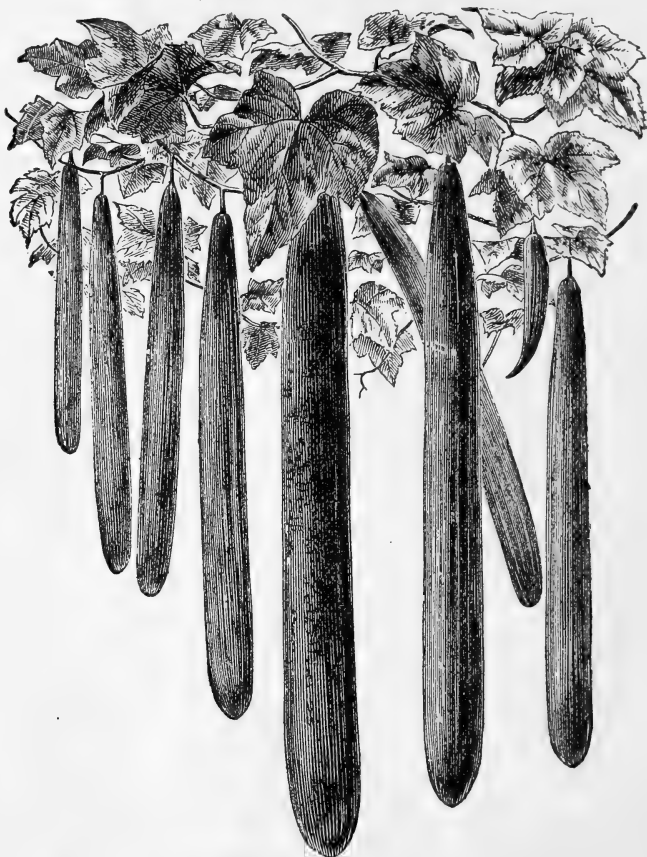
Sow from the twentieth of May to the tenth of June, in open ground; transplant when large enough; cultivate same as cabbage.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Italian Early Giant</b> (New), the finest variety for a northern climate .. . . .	20	1	25
<b>Walcheren</b> .. . . .	10		60
<b>Half Early Paris</b> .. . . .	20	1	25
<b>Boston Market</b> , or <b>Improved Early Paris</b> ..	20	1	50
<b>Early Erfurt Large White</b> .. . . .	20	1	50
<b>Lenormand's Early short stemmed</b> .. . .	20	1	25
<b>Erfurt Earliest Dwarf</b> .. . . .	50	5	00
<b>Veitch's Autumn Giant</b> .. . . .	20	1	50
<b>Carter's Dwarf Mammoth</b> .. . . .	20	1	00
<b>Early London Market</b> .. . . .	10		50

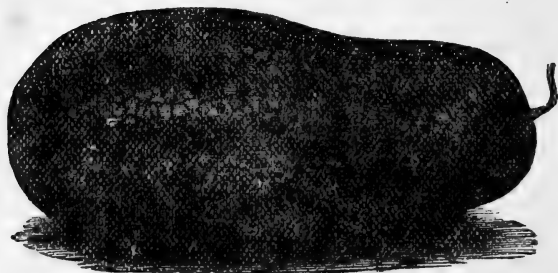
## CELERY (APIUM GRAVEOLENS).

Ger., *Sellerie*. — Fr., *Celeri*.

Sow in April on warm border; prick off into beds of the richest soil when the plants are two inches high, and shade them until established. The trenches into which they are finally planted



CUCUMBER, MARQUIS OF LORNE.

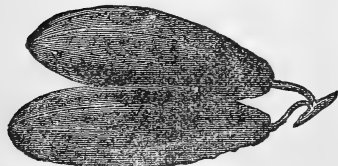


WATERMELON, MOUNTAIN SWEET.





CELERY, BOSTON MARKET.



CUCUMBER, EARLY CLUSTER.

Stowell's Evergreen .. .. .

Burr's Improved .. .. .

## CORN (Field Varieties).

Early Dutton, or Golden Sioux .. .. .

King Philip, or Brown .. .. .

Nonpareil, or Pop .. .. .

## CRESS (LEPIDIUM SATIVUM).

Ger., Kresse. — Fr., Cresson.

Sow thickly in shallow drills.

Cress Curled .. .. .

should be four feet apart and eighteen inches deep; six inches of thoroughly decomposed manure may then be added, and on this about six inches of soil; in this the celery should be planted. In all stages from sowing the seed, till it has nearly finished its growth, it requires an abundance of moisture.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Boston Market (true) (Crosby)</b>	10	40	5 00
<b>White Solid</b>	5	20	2 00
<b>Sealey's Leviathan White</b>	10	30	3 00
<b>Laing's Mammoth Red</b>	10	30	3 00
<b>Turner's Incomparable</b>			
<b>Dwarf White</b>	10	30	3 50
<b>Carter's Dwarf Crimson</b>	10	35	4 00
<b>Dickson's Manchester</b>			
<b>Champion Red</b>	10	30	3 00
<b>Sandringham Dwarf</b>			
<b>White</b>	10	40	4 00
<b>Celery Seed, for flavoring soup</b>	10	75	

## CELERIAC (APIUM, VAR NAPACEUM.)

Ger., Knol Sellerie. — Fr., Celerie-rave.

This interesting vegetable is the Celery of the German gardens. It should be sown early in April, on heat, and pricked out.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Largest Erfurt</b>	10	30	3 00

## CURLED CHERVIL.

(SCANDIX CEREFOLIUM.)

Ger., Garten Kerbel. — Fr., Cerfeuil.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Chervil</b>	5	20	1 50

## CHICORY (CICHORIUM INTYBUS).

Sow broadcast or in drills in June; and as it advances in growth, continue covering with light soil or old tan. Ready for use in September.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Large-rooted, or Coffee</b>	5	10	1 00

## CORN, INDIAN (ZEA MAIS). Garden Varieties.

Ger., Welschcorn. — Fr., Mais.

By mail, 6c. per pint; 12 c. per quart, extra.

	PKT.	QT.	PECK.
<b>Early Minnesota, eight rowed</b>	10	25	1 75
<b>Early Narragansett</b>	10	25	1 75
<b>Moore's Early Concord</b>	10	25	1 75
<b>Crosby's Early Twelve Rowed</b>	10	25	1 75
<b>Mammoth</b>	10	25	2 00
	10	25	1 50
	10	25	2 00

## CORN (Field Varieties).

Early Dutton, or Golden Sioux .. .. .

King Philip, or Brown .. .. .

Nonpareil, or Pop .. .. .

## CRESS (LEPIDIUM SATIVUM).

Ger., Kresse. — Fr., Cresson.

Sow thickly in shallow drills.

Cress Curled .. .. .

	OZ.	LB.
	5	10
	60	



CUCUMBER, ROLLISON'S  
TELEGRAPH.

From a Customer in  
Groveland, Mass.

ROLLISON'S TELEGRAPH is  
very handsome, without spines,  
enormously productive, and as  
well adapted to open culture as  
any of our American varieties.

**Telegraph** (Rollison's), a fine winter variety, good useful fruit, one of the most  
abundant croppers, answering equally well in the forcing house or open  
garden, five seeds . . . . . 50

## CRESS WATER (SISYMBRIUM NASTURTIUM).

Ger., *Brunennkresse*. — Fr., *Cresson de fontaine*.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Cress Water</b> .. . . .	10	50	4 50

## CORN SALAD (VALERIANELLA OLITORIA).

Ger., *Blätter-salat*. — Fr., *Mâche*.

Hardy useful Salad, in use through autumn, winter and spring. Sow  
June to August.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>English</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 20

## CUCUMBER (CUCUMIS SATIVUS).

Ger., *Gurke*. — Fr., *Concombre*.

When early Cucumbers are desired in the open ground, take pieces of sod  
a foot square, place in hot bed and sow the seed upon it; when the plants  
are large enough, place them in previously prepared hills, and protect on  
cold nights with boxes. The seed should not be sown in the open garden  
until the ground has become warm. They should be hoed frequently, and  
not more than four plants allowed to stand in one hill.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Early Russian</b> .. . . .	5	20	2 00
— <b>Cluster</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 20
— <b>Frame</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 20
— <b>White Spine</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 20
<b>White Spine Improved, or Boston Market</b> .. . . .	10	30	3 00
<b>Long Green Prickly</b> .. . . .	5	15	1 25
<b>Stockwood</b> .. . . .	10	40	5 50
<b>English Gherkin</b> .. . . .	10	30	2 50
<b>West India Gherkin</b> .. . . .	13	50	6 00
<b>Tailby's New Hybrids, mixed</b> .. . . .	15	1 00	
<b>New Jersey Hybrid</b> .. . . .	10	30	3 00

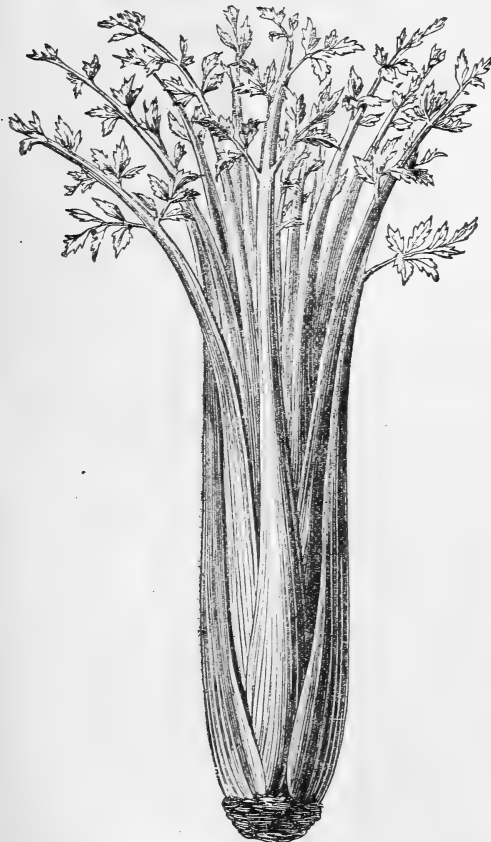
## CUCUMBER. Frame Varieties.

*English and German.*

<b>Blue Gown</b> , a remarkably handsome fruit of excellent flavor, twenty-six to thirty inches long; of uniform thickness throughout, covered with a beautiful bloom, and small black spines, five seeds .. . . .	25
<b>British Volunteer</b> , seven seeds .. . . .	25
<b>Carter's Champion</b> , a good winter variety, <i>Sion House</i> race, eight seeds .. . . .	25
<b>Champion of the World</b> , fine shape, eighteen to twenty inches in length, fine for trellis and winter work, eight seeds .. . . .	25
<b>Conqueror of the West</b> , black spine, a fine exhibi- tion variety, eight seeds .. . . .	25
<b>Gen. Grant</b> , fine, eight seeds .. . . .	25
<b>Giant of Arnstadt</b> , one of the best; <i>white</i> , and very prolific, eight seeds .. . . .	25
<b>Glory of Erfurt</b> , <i>snow-white</i> , extra fine, seven seeds .. . . .	25
<b>Kenyon's Improved</b> , fine white spine, and the best of the <i>Sion House</i> race, eight seeds .. . . .	25
<b>Kirklees Hall Defiance</b> , handsome and free bearing, unequalled for summer or winter use, eight seeds .. . . .	25
<b>Lord Kenyon's Favorite</b> , (true), one of the best for winter, very productive, and of fine flavor, eight seeds .. . . .	
<b>Manchester Improved Prize</b> , white spine, eight seeds .. . . .	



CUCUMBER, EARLY WHITE SPINE.



CELERY, SEALEY'S LEVIATHAN.

From a Customer in Pa.

November 11, 1874.

MR. W. H. SPOONER:—Have you on hand any seed of Sealey's Leviathan Celery, of the stock you forwarded me last spring. If you have any of last season's on hand, send me  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. It has been pronounced by all who got plants from me, the best article of that variety ever they had. What I have grown of it myself is remarkably fine. All your seeds have given general satisfaction. (If spared) I expect to order more largely of you this season. If you have any of the above seed of last season, send as ordered; if none but the growth of this year, you need not forward till I send my next order.

## CUCUMBER (Continued).

PKT. OZ. LB.

**Marquis of Lorne**, a new white spined variety, smooth skin, short neck, average length from thirty to thirty-six inches, five seeds . . .

50

**Norbiton Giant**, seven seeds

25

**Sion House Improved**,

a constant bearer, fine winter fruit, eight seeds

25

**Star of the West** (Lynch's), extra fine for general use, eight seeds . . .

25

**Sooty Qua, or Chinese**

**Snake Cucumber**; the fruit is of rapid growth, occasionally attaining the length of five feet, and from twelve to sixteen inches in circumference, and is used in a green state just when they attain their full size, five seeds . . .

25

## DANDELION.

(LEONTODON TARAXACUM.)

Ger., *Loewenzahn*. — Fr., *Pissenlit*.

Culture same as Spinach.

PKT. OZ. LB.

**Common** . . . . . 5 30 3 00**Thick leaved** . . . . . 15 75

## EGG PLANT (SOLANUM OVIGERUM).

Ger., *Eierpflanze*. — Fr., *Aubergine*.

Sow on a hot bed, and when three or four inches high, and the weather has become warm, transplant to good rich soil, thirty inches apart each way.

PKT. OZ. LB.

**Early Long Purple** . . . . . 5 30**New York Improved****Purple** . . . . . 10 50**Black Pekin** . . . . . 15 1 00

## ENDIVE (CHICORIUM ENDIVIA).

Ger., *Endivien*. — Fr., *Chicorée*.

Sow about the first of July in drills one foot apart; thin out when two inches high, to ten inches apart, and when the leaves are eight or nine inches long, blanch, by gathering the leaves in the hand, and passing a piece of soft string or matting several times round and drawing the top to a point, which will prevent injury, from rain penetrating to the centre of the plant. After this draw a little earth to the plant to support it.

PKT. OZ. LB.

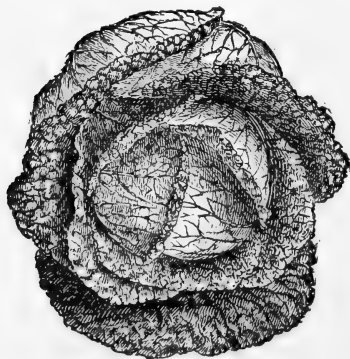
**Imperial Broad Leaved****Batavian** . . . . . 5 25 2 00**Green Curled** . . . . . 5 30 3 00**French, or Moss Curled**, 10 30 3 50**Digswell Prize** . . . . . 10 40 4 00



MELON, NEW GREEN CLIMBING.



CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.



SAVOY, LITTLE PIXIE.



CAULIFLOWER, ITALIAN EARLY GIANT.

# KOHL-RABI or TURNIP ROOTED CABBAGE (BRASSICA CAULO RAPA).

Ger., *Kohl-rabi*uber. — Fr., *Chou-rave*.

Sow same as *Ruta Baga*; in earthing up the plant, the bulb must not be covered. Ready for use when it has attained its full size.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Early Vienna, White</b> .. .. .	5	25	2 50
— <b>Purple</b> .. .. .	5	30	2 50
<b>Large Green</b> .. .. .	5	15	1 25
— <b>Purple</b> .. .. .	5	15	1 25
<b>Late Purple Giant</b> .. .. .	5	20	1 75

LETTUCE, ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

# LEEK (ALLIUM PORRUM).

Ger., *Lauch*. — Fr., *Poireau*.

Sow thinly in very rich soil as soon as the soil can be worked, in rows of ten inches apart; when four inches high, thin out to six inches in the rows; if the largest growth is desired, they should be transplanted from the seed bed ten inches apart each way, and well watered.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Ayton Castle</b> .. .. .	10	35	
<b>Broad London Flag</b> .. .. .	10	25	
<b>Large Rouen</b> .. .. .	10	35	
<b>Musselburgh</b> .. .. .	10	35	

EARLY LETTUCE, SIMPSON CURLED.

# LETTUCE (LACTUCA SATIVA).

Ger., *Lattich*. — Fr., *Laitue*.

<b>All the Year Round</b> , the best in cultivation	10	40	4 00
<b>Early Curled Simpson</b> .. .. .	10	25	2 50
— <b>Silesia</b> .. .. .	5	15	1 50
— <b>Tennisball</b> .. .. .	10	30	3 00
<b>Boston Market</b> .. .. .	15	60	7 00
— <b>Curled</b> .. .. .	10	30	3 50
<b>Perpignan</b> .. .. .	10	30	
<b>Large India</b> .. .. .	10	30	3 50
<b>Royal Summer Cabbage</b> .. .. .	5	20	1 75
<b>Early Drumhead or Malta</b> .. .. .	5	15	1 50
<b>Wheeler's Tom Thumb</b> .. .. .	10	30	
<b>Hammersmith Hardy Green</b> .. .. .	5	25	
<b>Victoria Pink Edged</b> .. .. .	5	25	2 25
<b>Paris White Cos</b> .. .. .	5	20	2 00
— <b>Green Cos</b> .. .. .	5	25	2 25
<b>Spotted Cos</b> .. .. .	10	30	
<b>Bunney's Incomparable Hardy Green Cos</b> .. .. .	10	40	
<b>Dunnett's Giant Black Seeded Bath Cos</b> .. .. .	10	30	

BUNNEY'S INCOMPARABLE  
HARDY GREEN COS.

# MARTYNIA (MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDA).

Sow in open ground in May, one plant to a hill, and three feet apart each way.

<b>Martynia</b> , for pickling .. .. .	10	35	4 00
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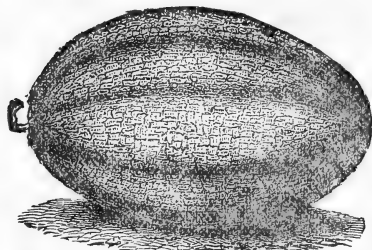
# MELON, MUSK VARIETIES (CUCUMIS MELO).

Ger., *Melone*. — Fr., *Melon*.

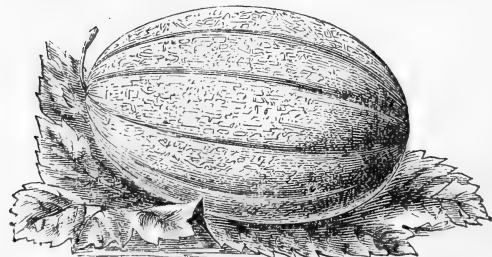
Sow ten or twelve seeds when the ground is warm, in hills five or six feet apart, and thin out, when danger from bugs is past, to four plants to a hill. When the vines are a foot long, pinch off



MELON, NUTMEG.



MELON, LARGE MUSK.



MELON, COX'S GOLDEN GEM.

## From a Customer in Virginia.

Dear Sir:—Last spring you were so kind as to send me for trial, two packets Italian Onion Seed—one "Flat White Italian Tripoli," and one "Large Red Italian Tripoli." In order to give them a fair trial, I sowed them in the same beds with my main crop of "Yellow Danvers" and "Red Wethersfield." The White Tripoli grew to a size double that of the Yellow Danvers, while the Red Tripoli grew twice as large as the Red Wethersfield, and three times as large as Yellow Danvers. The Red Tripoli is milder and better flavored than most American sorts, but the White Tripoli *far excels in flavor* anything I ever saw in the shape of an onion. But it does not keep with me equal to the American ones.

the end, which will cause the fruit to mature early. The hills must be made rich with thoroughly decomposed manure.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Christiana .. .. .	10	25	
Sill's New Hybrid Musk .. ..	10	30	3 00
Boston Market .. .. .	5	20	2 00
Nutmeg .. .. .	5	13	1 50
Skillman's Fine Netted .. ..	5	15	1 50
White Japan .. .. .	5	20	2 00
Minorca .. .. .	5	15	1 50
Green Citron .. .. .	5	15	1 50
Cassaba .. .. .	10	40	4 00
Large Yellow Canteloup .. ..	5	15	1 00
— Musk .. .. .	5	15	1 00
Monroe's Little Heath .. ..	25		
Carter's Excelsior, very fine ..	20		
Cox's Golden Gem, scarlet fleshed	25		
Gilbert's Victory of Bath, green	25		
King of Italy, scarlet fleshed ..	15		
New Green Climbing .. .. .	25		

## MELON, WATER (CUCURBITA CITRULLUS).

Ger., Wassermelone.—Fr., Melon d'Eau.

Plant when the weather has become warm and settled, in hills made very rich, and seven or eight feet apart. Pinch off the ends of the leading shoots occasionally.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Mountain Sweet .. .. .	5	10	1 00
— Sprout .. .. .	5	15	1 50
Phinney's Early .. .. .	5	20	2 00
Black Spanish .. .. .	5	15	1 50
Ice Cream (white seed) .. ..	5	20	2 00
Orange .. .. .	5	25	2 50
Citron .. .. .	5	15	1 25
Mexican .. .. .	25		
Apple Pie, for pies .. .. .	10	20	

## MUSHROOM.

(AGARICUS CAMPESTRIS.)

For cultivation, see p. 81.

**Best Mill-track Mushroom Spawn**  
per pound, 15 cts.; 8 cts. per pound extra  
by mail; 8 pounds for \$1.00 by express.

## MUSTARD (SINAPIS VAR.).

Ger., Senf.—Fr., Moutard.

Culture for Salad same as Cress.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Mustard, White .. .. .	5	10	40
— Brown .. .. .	5	10	40

## OKRA, or Gombo.

(HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS.)

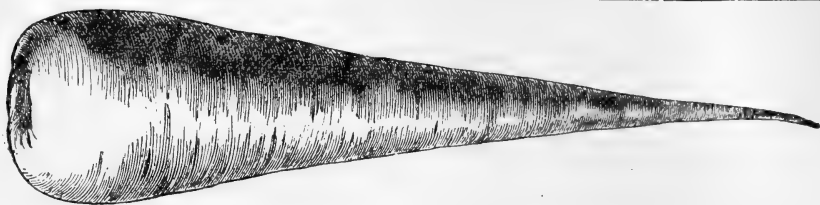
Ger., Essbarer Hibiscus.—Fr., Gombo.

Sow when the ground has become warm, in hills two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Long Green Improved .. ..	5	10	75



CABBAGE, MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD.



PARSNIP, HOLLOW CROWN.

**ONION (ALLIUM CEPA).**Ger., *Zwiebel*. — Fr., *Oignon*.

Sow thinly, as soon as the soil can be worked, in drills nine inches apart, in beds four feet wide. A strong soil is best for Onions, both as regards size of bulb and freedom from maggot.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Early Red</b> .. .. .	10	30	4 00
<b>Early White Naples</b> .. .. .	10	40	5 00
<b>New Queen, or Early White Noceira</b> .. .. .	10	60	8 00
<b>White Portugal, or Spanish</b> .. .. .	10	30	3 00
<b>Large Red Wethersfield</b> .. .. .	10	35	4 00
<b>Silverskin</b> .. .. .	10	25	3 00
<b>Danvers Yellow</b> .. .. .	10	40	5 00
<b>Giant White Italian Tripoli</b> .. .. .	10	40	5 50
<b>Neapolitan Marzagole</b> .. .. .	10	40	5 50
<b>New Giant Rocca of Naples</b> .. .. .	10	40	4 00
<b>Large Red Italian Tripoli</b> .. .. .	10	40	5 50
<b>Early Cracker</b> .. .. .	10	40	5 00



PEPPER, CHILI.

**PARSLEY (PETROSELINUM SATIVUM).**Ger., *Petersilie*. — Fr., *Persil*.

Sow early in spring in rich soil, drills one foot apart; thin out to four inches apart. The seed germinates very slowly, so that it will be found of great advantage to soak it in warm (not hot) water several hours before sowing.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Plain, or Sheeps</b> .. .. .	5	10	75
<b>Curled or Double</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Champion Moss Curled</b> .. .. .	10	20	2 00
<b>Dickson's Triple Curled</b> .. .. .	15	30	2 50
<b>Hamburg, or Rooted</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00

**PARSNIP (PASTINACA SATINA).**Ger., *Pastinake*. — Fr., *Panais*.

Sow in deep rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart, as soon as the ground is in good working condition.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown</b> .. .. .	5	10	50
<b>New Maltese</b> .. .. .	10	20	1 50

**PEPPER (CAPSICUM).**Ger., *Pfeffer*. — Fr., *Piment*.

Sow in hot bed the first week in April, in drills six inches apart, and transplant to open ground when the soil has become warm, fifteen inches apart every way; at about the same time they may be sown out of doors in drills eighteen inches apart, and finally thinned out to twelve inches in the rows.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Chili</b> .. .. .	10	30	3 00
<b>Cayenne</b> .. .. .	10	50	4 00



PEPPER, LONG RED.

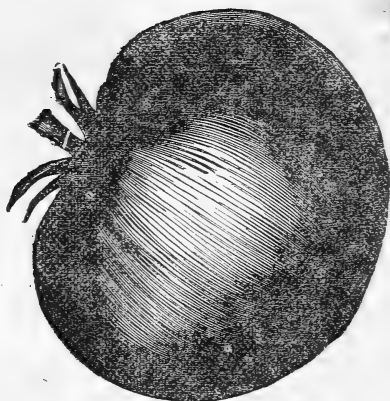
From Hamilton, Canada.

**Blue Peter Pea** is a remarkably dwarf variety, not over six inches high, a splendid bearer, and of excellent flavor, with large well filled pods. This may be called a larger, better, and earlier form of Tom Thumb, with round blue seed.

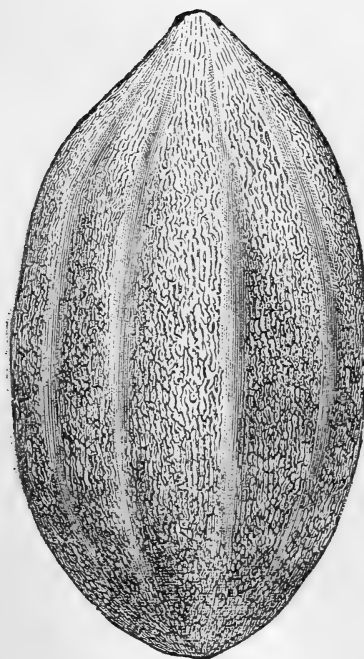




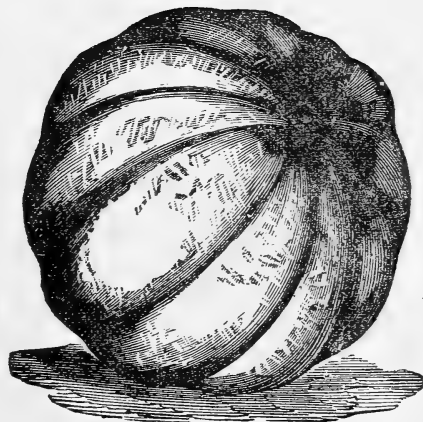
PEPPER, MONSTROSUM OR GROSSUM.



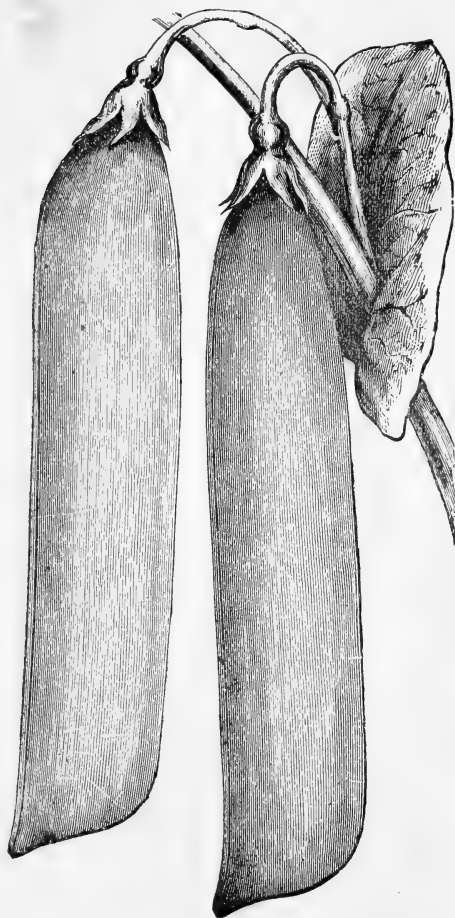
TOMATO, GENERAL GRANT.



MELON, CASSABA.



MELON, WHITE JAPAN.



PEA, G. F. WILSON.

<b>Little Gem (McLean), 1 foot</b> .. .. .	15	75	
<b>Blue Peter (McLean), 1 foot</b> .. .. .	15	75	
<b>Cook's Favorite, or Hundred Fold, 3 feet</b> .. .. .	10	40	3 00
<b>Carter's First Crop Blue, 1½ feet</b> .. .. .	15	60	4 50
<b>Epicurean (McLean), 2 feet</b> .. .. .	10	40	2 50
<b>Champion of England, 5 feet</b> .. .. .	10	30	1 50
<b>British Queen, 6 feet</b> .. .. .	10	40	3 00
<b>Prolific Long Pod (Laxton), 4 feet</b> .. .. .	10	30	1 75
<b>Quality (Laxton), 4 feet</b> .. .. .	10	40	3 00
<b>Wonderful (McLean), 3 feet</b> .. .. .	10	40	3 00
<b>Veitch's Perfection, 3 feet</b> .. .. .	10	40	3 00
<b>G. F. Wilson, a great improvement on "Veitch's Perfection"</b> .. .. .	10	40	3 00

## PEPPER (Continued).

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Cherry</b> .. .. .	10	40	4 00
<b>Long Red</b> .. .. .	10	30	2 50
<b>Squash</b> .. .. .	10	40	4 00
<b>Monstrosus, or Grossum</b> .. .. .	10	50	5 00
<b>Sweet Spanish</b> .. .. .	10	30	2 50
<b>Sweet Mountain</b> .. .. .	10	40	4 00
<b>Large Bell, or Bull Nose</b> .. .. .	10	40	3 50

## PUMPKIN (CUCURBITA PEPO).

Ger., *Kurbis*. — Fr., *Courge*.

Sow in hills eight feet apart, when the ground has become warm.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Medium Cheese</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Connecticut Field</b> .. .. .	5	5	35
<b>Large Tours, or Mammoth,</b> varying from one hundred pounds to two hundred and fifty pounds	5	15	1 00

## PEAS (PISUM SATIVUM).

Ger., *Erbse*. — Fr., *Pois*.

For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm situation, and on soil manured the previous year, in rows three feet apart, and covered three inches deep. The later and stronger growing kinds will do better five feet from row to row, and other vegetables can be planted between the rows.

By mail, 8cts. per pint, 16cts. per quart, extra.

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
<b>Extra Early Premium</b>			
<b>Gem (new)</b> .. .. .	15	75	
<b>Laxton's Fillbasket (new)</b> .. .. .	50	3 50	
<b>Superlative (new)</b> .. .. .	50	3 50	
<b>No. 1 (new)</b> .. .. .	50	3 00	
<b>Alpha, 3 feet</b> .. .. .	10	50	3 50
<b>Advancer (McLean), 2 feet</b> .. .. .	10	30	2 25
<b>Dickson's First and Best, 3 feet</b> .. .. .	10	30	2 25
<b>Dillstone's Early Prolific, 3 feet</b> .. .. .	10	30	2 25
<b>Carter's First Crop, 2½ feet</b> .. .. .	10	35	2 50
<b>William I, 3 feet (new)</b> .. .. .	50		
<b>Tom Thumb, 1 foot</b> .. .. .	10	40	3 00
<b>Supreme (Laxton), 4 feet</b> .. .. .	10	35	2 50
<b>Ey. Daniel O'Rourke, 2½ feet</b> .. .. .	10	30	1 50
<b>Caractacus, 2½ feet</b> .. .. .	10	35	2 50
	10	60	4 00

## PEAS (Continued).

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
<b>Sugar Dwarf</b> , 2 feet .. .. .	10	50	3 75
<b>Sugar Tall</b> , 6 feet .. .. .	10	60	4 00
<b>Princess Royal</b> , 1 foot .. .. .	10	30	2 25
<b>Missouri Marrow</b> .. .. .	10	25	1 25
<b>Blackeyed Marrow</b> .. .. .	10	25	1 25

## RADISH (RAPHANUS SATIVUS).

Ger., *Rettig*, or *Radies*. — Fr., *Radis*, or *Rave*.

For early use, sow in gentle hot bed in February, and out-of-doors as soon as the soil can be worked. Sow in drills eight inches apart, and thin to two inches in the rows.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>White Turnip</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Scarlet Turnip</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Scarlet Olive Shaped</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>French Breakfast</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Early Short Top</b> , long scarlet .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Woods' Frame</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>London Particular</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Long Salmon</b> .. .. .	5	10	75
<b>Black Spanish</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Long White Naples</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>Covent Garden Long Scarlet</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 50
<b>China Winter</b> , Rose .. .. .	5	15	1 50
<b>China Winter</b> , White .. .. .	5	15	1 50
<b>California Mammoth White</b> .. .. .	10	20	3 00
<b>Winter</b> (new) .. .. .	10	20	3 00
<b>Bat-tailed or Raphanus</b> , <b>Caudatus</b> .. .. .	10	40	

## RHUBARB (RHEUM HYBRIDUM).

Ger., *Rhabarber*. — Fr., *Rhubarbe*.

Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart. The following spring transplant to deep rich soil, four feet apart every way.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Victoria</b> .. .. .	5	25	2 50
<b>Linnaeus</b> .. .. .	5	20	2 00

## SALSIFY (TRAGOPOGON PARVIFOLIUM).

Ger., *Häferwurzel*. — Fr., *Salsifis*.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
For culture, see Parsnip.			
<b>Salsify, or Oyster Plant</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00

## SCORZONERA (SCORZONERA HISPANICA).

Ger., *Skorzonere*. — Fr., *Scorzonere*.

Culture same as Parsnip.

<b>Scorzonera, or Black Salsify</b> .. .. .	5	25	1 50
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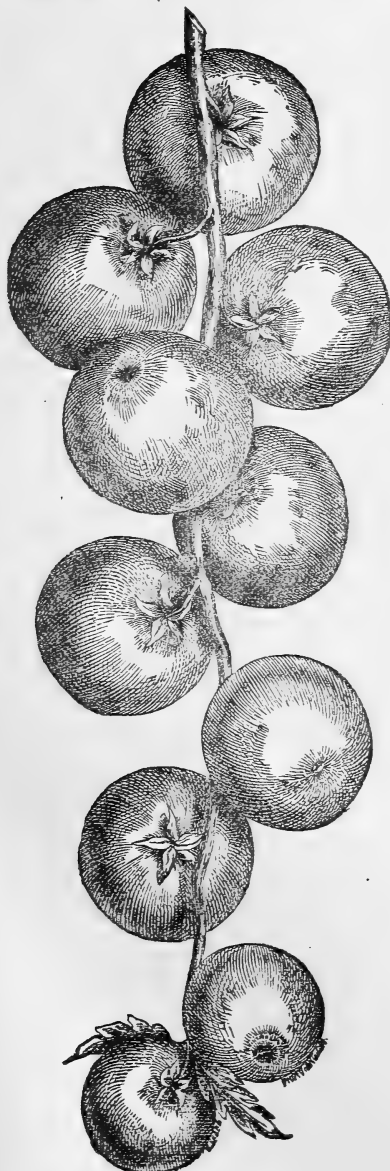
## SPINACH (SPINACIA OLERACEA).

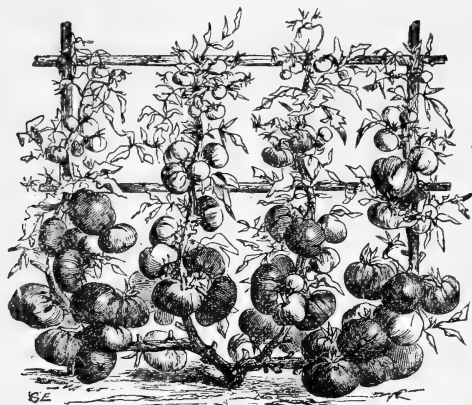
Ger., *Spinat*. — Fr., *Epinard*.

Sow the summer variety thinly, in drills fifteen inches apart; the best soil is a strong, deep, and rich loam; if very heavy, it must be well drained. For the winter, or prickly, a light soil is best, and the beds in which it is sown should be raised a few inches above the surrounding soil. Protect during winter with fir boughs or litter.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Round, or Summer</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Prickly, or Winter</b> .. .. .	5	10	60

TOMATO, GRAPESHOT.





TOMATO, EARLY ROUND ESSEX.

RADISH, COVENT GARDEN  
LONG SCARLET.

Strawberry, or Ground Cherry, a distinct species, good for preserving .. 5 40 5 00

## TOBACCO (NICOTIANA).

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Connecticut Seed Leaf .. .. .	10	30	3 00
Havana, imported, .. .. .	20	1 00	
Virginia, James' River .. .. .	10	50	

## SPINACH (continued).

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
New Zealand .. .. .	5	15	1 20
Orach Red, or Mountain Spinach .. .. .	5	15	1 20
Broad Leaved Flanders .. .. .	5	10	1 00

## SQUASH (CUCURBITA MELO-PEPO).

Ger., Kurbiss. — Fr., Courge.

These, in common with Cucumber, Melon, and other seed of the same class, ought not to be sown until the weather has become warm and settled; the hills should be made very rich, and not more than three plants left in each.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Yellow Bush, scalloped .. .. .	5	10	1 00
— White Bush, scalloped .. .. .	5	10	1 00
— Summer Crookneck .. .. .	5	10	1 00
Canada Crookneck .. .. .	5	20	2 00
Fall, or Winter Crookneck .. .. .	5	15	1 50
Boston Marrow .. .. .	5	15	1 50
Hubbard .. .. .	10	15	1 50
Marblehead .. .. .	10	15	1 50
Turban, Improved American .. .. .	10	25	2 50
Mammoth .. .. .	10	40	4 00
Moore's Vegetable Cream .. .. .	10	40	4 00

## TOMATO (SOLANUM LYCOPERSICUM).

Ger., Liebesapfel. — Fr., Tomate.

Sow in March on hot bed, and when two or three inches high, transplant to boxes; shade until established. They may be started in pots or boxes in the window, or later, in the open ground, when the soil has become warm.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Round Essex, early, solid and very productive .. .. .	10	75	10 00
Arlington, solid, and good form .. .. .	10	75	10 00
Canada Victor, not early, but large, and of first-rate quality .. .. .	10	75	10 00
Trophy, generally late .. .. .	10	50	5 00
Gen. Grant, a very good variety .. .. .	5	40	4 00
Boston Market, one of the best for market or private use .. .. .	5	40	4 00
Tilden's Seedling, early and good .. .. .	5	30	3 00
Maupay's superior, large, solid, and good .. .. .	5	50	
Tree, Erect, or French, very solid and of best quality .. .. .	10	1 00	
Lester's Perfected, pinkish in color, smooth and regular in form .. .. .	5	40	4 00
Fejee Island, of fine flavor, and very solid .. .. .	5	40	4 00
Hathaway's Excelsior, early, smooth, solid, and of best quality .. .. .	10	50	5 00
Pear-shaped, fine for pickling and preserving .. .. .	5	40	
Red Cherry, for preserving and pickling .. .. .	5	50	
Large Yellow, bright yellow, large, and smooth .. .. .	5	40	
Grapeshot .. .. .	15	1 50	

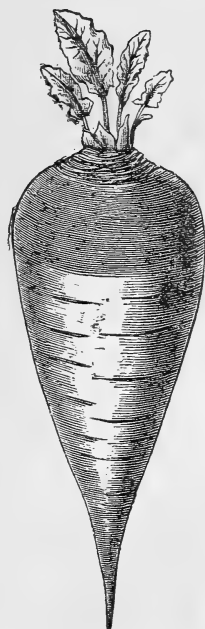
**TURNIP (BRASSICA RAPA).**Ger., *Ruebe*. — Fr., *Navet*.

For early use, sow in fifteen inch drills as soon as the ground can be worked, and thin to five inches in the rows. For main crop, sow from last week in July to last week in August.

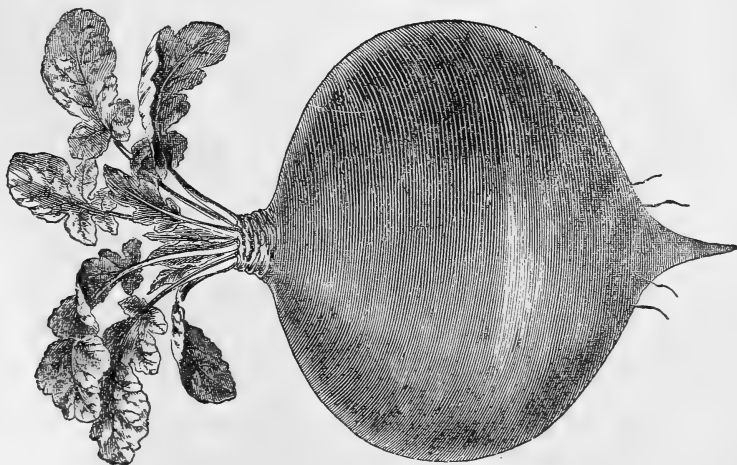
	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
<b>Early White Six Weeks</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Snowball</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>White Flat Dutch</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Red, or Purple Top Strapleaf</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>White Top Strapleaf</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Long White or Cow Horn</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Large White Norfolk</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Yellow Malta</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Aberdeen</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Robertson's Golden Stone, or Orange Jelly</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Jersey Navet, for fall use</b> .. .. .	5	10	1 00
<b>White Globe</b> .. .. .	5	10	60

**TURNIP, Ruta-Baga (BRASSICA CAMPESTRIS NABO-BRASSICA).**Ger., *Kohlrab in der Erde gelber*. — Fr., *Chou Rutabaga*.

<b>White French, or Sweet German</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Skirving's Purple Top</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Laing's Improved</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Marshall's Purple Top</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>Carter's Imperial Hardy</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>River's Stubble</b> .. .. .	5	10	60
<b>London Purple Top</b> .. .. .	5	10	60



TURNIP, JERSEY NAVET.



RUTA BAGA, CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

## SWEET AND POT HERBS.

Cultivate in rich, open soil. Sow in Spring in drills, and thin out to four or more inches apart. Some judgment should be exercised in gathering herbs to preserve in a dry state. They should be cut when not quite in bloom, and on a dry day. Dry them quickly out of the sun.

	PKT.	OZ.		PKT.	OZ.
<b>Angelica</b> (ANGELICA ARCHANGELICA) ..	5	15	<b>Lavender</b> (LAVENDULA SPICA) ..	5	10
<b>Anise</b> (TRAGIUM SATIVUM) ..	5	10	<b>Marjoram, Sweet or Knotted</b>		
<b>Basil Sweet</b> (OCYUM BASILICUM) ..	5	10	(ORIGANUM MAJORANA) ..	5	25
<b>Bene</b> (SESAMUM SINENSE) ..	5	15	<b>Rue</b> (RUTA GRAVEOLENS) ..	5	15
<b>Borage</b> (BORAGO OFFICINALIS) ..	5	15	<b>Rosemary</b> (ROSEMARINUS OFFICI-		
<b>Caraway</b> (CARUM CARUI) ..	5	10	NALIS) ..	10	60
<b>Catnep</b> (NEPETA CATARIA) ..	10	2 00	<b>Sage</b> (SALVIA OFFICINALIS) per lb.	\$2, 5	20
<b>Coriander</b> (CORIANDRUM SATIVUM) ..	5	10	<b>Savory, Summer</b> (SATUREJA HOR-		
<b>Dill</b> (ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS) ..	5	10	TENSIS) ..	5	15
<b>Fennel</b> (ANETHUM FENICULUM) ..	5	10	<b>Saffron</b> (CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS)		
<b>Horsehound</b> (MARRUBIUM VULGARE) ..	10	50	(annual) ..	5	15
<b>Hyssop</b> (HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS) ..	5	20	<b>Sorrel, French</b> ..	5	15
<b>Ice Plant</b> (MESEMBRYANTHEMUM			<b>Thyme</b> (THYMUS VULGARIS) ..	5	25
CRYSTALLINUM) ..	5	30	<b>Wormwood</b> (ARTEMESIA ABSIN-		
<b>Indian Cress</b> (TROPEOLUM MAJUS) ..	5	15	THIUM) ..	5	25

## TREE SEEDS.

These seeds are freshly imported from the most reliable source, but we cannot take any responsibility, as they are at all times very uncertain in germinating.

	OZ.	LB.		OZ.	LB.
<b>American Arborvitæ</b> (THUJA			<b>Magnolia</b> , (GRANDIFLORA) ..	40	4 00
OCIDENTALIS) ..	50	5 00	<b>Norway Spruce</b> (ABIES EXCELSA) ..	10	1 00
<b>Black Austrian Pine</b> (PINUS			<b>Norway Maple</b> (ACER PLATA-		
NIGRA AUSTRIACA) ..	20	2 50	NOIDES) ..	10	75
<b>Cedar of Lebanon</b> (CEDRUS			<b>Scotch Larch</b> (LARIX EUROPEA) ..	15	1 50
LIBANI), per cone ..	25		<b>— Pine</b> (PINUS SYLVESTRIS) ..	25	2 50
<b>— Red</b> (JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA	10	1 00	<b>Sugar Maple</b> (ACER SACCHARINUM) ..	30	3 00
<b>Eln, American</b> (ULMUS AMERI-			<b>Tulip Tree</b> (LIRIODENDRON TULIP-		
CANA) ..	10	1 00	IFERA) ..	15	1 25
<b>European Silver Fir</b> (ABIES			<b>White Pine or Weymouth</b>		
PECTINATA) ..	10	1 00	(PINUS STROBOS) ..	50	5 00
<b>European Mountain Ash</b> (SOR-			<b>Yellow Locust</b> (ROBINEA PSEUDO		
BUS AUCUPARIA) ..	20	2 00	ACACIA) ..	10	75
<b>Honey Locust</b> (GLEDITSCHIA			<b>Osage Orange</b> (MAELURA AURAN-		
TRIACANTHOS) ..	10	1 00	TIACA) ..	10	1 00

## FRESH BIRD SEED.

[illegible]

### FRUIT SEEDS.

<b>Apple</b> , per lb.	50	<b>Pear</b> , per lb.	\$2 50
<b>Cherry Pits</b> , per lb.	75	<b>Quince</b> , per oz.	30
<b>Currant, Large Red</b> , per packet, 10 cts.	40	<b>Raspberry, Red</b> , per oz.	30
per oz.	75	<b>Strawberry</b> , large fruited varieties,	20
— <b>White</b> , per packet, 20 cts., per oz.	25	mixed, per packet	10
<b>Gooseberry Red</b> , per packet	25	— <b>Alpine Red</b> , per packet	20
— <b>Yellow</b> , per packet	25	— <b>Alpine White</b> , per packet	20

## POTATOES.

The following varieties will be forwarded at our risk during the first week in April. We do not send less than one dollar's worth by mail.

	L.B. by Mail.	P.K. BUSH. by Express.		4 LBS. by Mail.	P.K. BUSH. by Express.
<b>Snowflake</b> .. . . .	\$1 00	\$12 00	<b>Nonesuch,</b> .. . . .	\$1 00	\$1 50
<b>Brownell's Beauty,</b>			<b>Early Rose</b> .. . . .	1 00	75
per 4 lbs. .. . . .	1 00	1 50 \$5 00	<b>Extra Early Vermont</b>	1 00	1 50 5 00

When sent by freight or express, charges to be paid by purchaser.

## BRIEF NOTES

OF SOME OF THE

## MOST DESIRABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

**Bean, DWARF WHITE WAX.**—A German variety of very fine quality. After a trial of four seasons it has been found to be the most productive and best snap and shell bean grown.

**Bean, DWARF BLACK WAX.**—Another variety of almost equal merit, the only objection being its color.

**BEAN, GIANT WAX POLE.**—A great acquisition among the pole varieties; pods large, tender, fleshy, and pale yellow in color.

**Beet, DARK RED EGYPTIAN.**—This has proved, after a trial of five years, to be an excellent variety for either market or private use. We have secured a very pure stock of it, and can recommend it as the best early Beet in cultivation.

**Beet, SWISS CHARD, PERPETUAL SPINACH, and BECK'S IMPROVED SEA KAIL**, of which the leaves only are eaten, have only to be known to be appreciated, they are so exquisitely delicate and tender.

**Beet.** MANGEL WURZEL. — CHAMPION INTERMEDIATE, and SPOONER'S IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED, are most valuable for cattle feeding during late winter and spring. In Europe, from sixty to eighty tons are grown per acre; and although in our drier climate such heavy crops cannot in all cases be produced, yet, by using the above varieties, a closer approximation may be obtained than by growing the ordinary stocks of Long Red, Orange Globe, etc.

**Brussels Sprouts, SCRYMGER'S GIANT.**—This is a great advance on the old imported variety; with good cultivation the stems are perfectly covered with hard-headed miniature Cabbages.

**Cabbage.** ROBINSON'S CHAMPION DRUMHEAD. — Three heads of this variety were exhibited, weighing respectively seventy-one and a half pounds, seventy-three pounds, and seventy-four pounds, at an Agricultural Exhibition in London last year.

**Cauliflower, BOSTON MARKET.**—This variety, by the most careful and judicious selection, has been brought to the greatest perfection. Dwarf and robust in habit, and every plant will give a good head.

**Cauliflower, VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.**—This extremely valuable variety is perfectly distinct from any other sort. The heads are magnificent, beautifully white, large, firm and compact, and, being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain longer fit for use than any other.

**Celery, BOSTON MARKET. (Crosby.)**—The principal variety grown for the Boston Market; tender, crisp, and very mild in flavor. It also keeps better than any other white kind.

**Corn, MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD SWEET.**—A valuable cross between Burr's Mammoth and Crosby's early. In growth it is strong and vigorous, the color white, and very handsome, and the ears having from twelve to twenty rows each. It has been exhibited by Mr. Moore, at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, earlier than any other variety.

**Cucumber, MARQUIS OF LORNE.**—This is a splendid variety, either for exhibition or table use. It attains a length of thirty-seven inches, but its quality is best when about twenty-five inches long. It forms but few seeds, is very solid and crisp eating, and the ends are not bitter, as in other varieties.

**Cucumber, TAILBY'S NEW HYBRID.**—The seed of this variety will produce fruit varying somewhat in appearance; but all are handsome, and the most profitable for market use, and the best for the table, as tested the past season. Awarded the Mass. Horticultural Society's silver medal.

**Endive, DIGSWELL PRIZE.**—The finest of the curled varieties.

**Lettuce, "ALL THE YEAR ROUND."**—Very hardy, crisp eating, and compact; may be sown for succession all the year round. Far superior to the Hanson.

**Lettuce, "BUNNEY'S INCOMPARABLE COS."**—This variety stands longer before running to seed than any other. In all respects it is first-rate, being very hardy, large, crisp, and sweet, and requiring but little tying. If tied a few days before cutting, it has a delicious nutty flavor found in no other variety.

**Melon, Water, PHINNEY'S.**—Bright red flesh, sweet, tender, and fine flavored; the most productive variety, and the best for market.

**Melon, Musk, MUNROE'S LITTLE HEATH.**—This is a very fine variety; scarlet fleshed, excellent flavor, and very productive. Average weight, eight to ten pounds.

**Onion, EARLY WHITE NOCERA, OR QUEEN.**—A silver-skinned variety of quick growth, and remarkable keeping qualities. A rich or strong soil is not necessary for its cultivation; any medium or poor garden soil will grow it well. It is of an excellent mild flavor, and we recommend it highly for pickling.

**Onion, EARLY WHITE NAPLES.**—A distinct variety, of quick growth, large size and mild flavor. Selected from the Red Italian Tripoli for its distinctive qualities of size, earliness, and beautiful silver skin. Weight of three bulbs exhibited, three pounds six ounces.

**Onion, NEW GIANT ROCCA OF NAPLES.**—A splendid variety of delicate flavor, large globular shape, and light brown skin; weight of bulb exhibited, three pounds nine ounces.

**Onion, LARGE ITALIAN RED TRIPOLI.**—A distinct variety; flavor exceedingly fine and mild; weight of two bulbs exhibited, two pounds eleven ounces, and two pounds six ounces.

**Onion, NEW NEAPOLITAN MARZAGOLE.**—A beautiful silvery white-skinned variety, and a capital keeper; it possesses every quality to make it a great favorite for culinary purposes.

**Onion, GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI.**—A handsome, large, white-skinned variety. Four bulbs exhibited turned the scale at nine pounds three ounces.

**Parasnip, NEW MALTESE.**—A most excellent variety; the base of the leaf stems presenting the appearance of a Maltese Cross. It shows a marked improvement in texture and quality upon the sorts at present in cultivation.

**Pea, EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM (new.)**—A new and extremely valuable extra early dwarf-wrinkled Pea, a very great improvement on McLean's Little Gem, being more robust in growth, with longer pods, and is altogether an earlier and much better variety.

**Pea, LAXTON'S SUPREME.**—A second early green marrow, with a very long pod of a deep green color, nine to ten peas in a pod, and very prolific.

**Pea, LAXTON'S QUALITY.**—A richly-flavored second early wrinkled marrow. One of the best for exhibition or table use.

**Pea, COOK'S FAVORITE, OR HUNDREDFOLD.**—This is a sort that is likely to become popular, both for marketing and domestic use. The Peas, when boiled, are of a fine dark green color; large green pods, which have a beautiful bloom and are abundantly produced.

**Radish, CALIFORNIAN MAMMOTH.**—The average size of this variety is from eight to twelve inches in length, and two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part; the flesh is white, solid, and of very good flavor.

**Spinach, NEW ZEALAND.**—This most useful variety should be sown in beds, and transplanted three feet apart each way; it will then give an abundant supply throughout the driest season.

**Squash, MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.**—This is a great acquisition. One of our customers tells us, that from the time it was used in the first stages of growth as a Summer Squash, until maturity, when it was made into pies, it was unrivalled in flavor. As a Summer variety, it should be used before the hard shell forms.



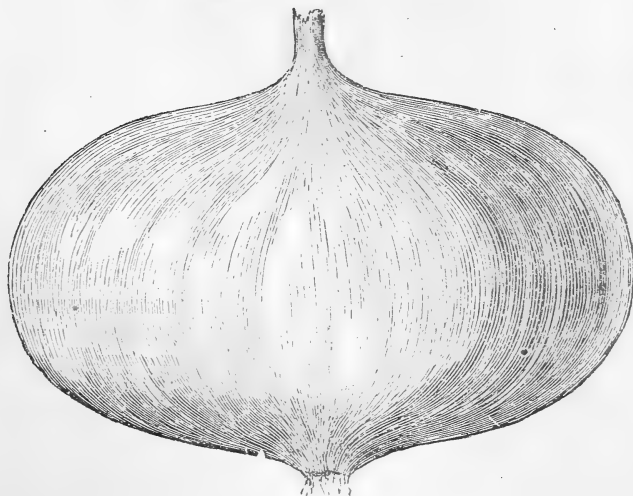
**Tomato, EARLY ROUND ESSEX and HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR.** — These are, without doubt, the best early varieties in cultivation, of fine color, good size, and very smooth and solid. Our stock of seed is from the earliest and best fruit.

**Tomato, GRAPESHOT.** — This variety should be trained to a trellis six or eight feet high, when its waxy, scarlet fruit and lovely green foliage produce a charming effect. It is early and very prolific; and the green Tomatoes, pulled before the seed matures, make admirable pickles. Two varieties will probably be noticed from the same packet, viz.: scarlet and purplish crimson.

**Turnip, RUTA BAGA, or SWEDE. CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY.** — This is a valuable variety for cattle feed, as it is very large, close-grained, and sweet. One root exhibited in England weighed thirty-four pounds.

## MUSHROOM CULTURE.

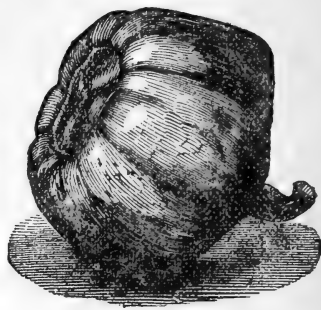
Mushrooms may be cultivated much more easily than is frequently supposed; they may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air in the same manner as hot beds. Take fresh horse manure, shake it well apart, and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every three or four days, by shaking the outside of the heap which is cold, and the inside which is hot, together, so that every part of it may be equally fermented, and deprived of its noxious quality. When the dung is in a fit state to be made into a bed, which will be in two or three weeks after it has been put together to ferment, select a dry spot for a foundation. Mark out the bed, which should be four feet wide, and as long as you choose to make it. Mix the dung well together, beating it down until from one and a half to two feet thick; it may now remain until it is sufficiently cooled for spawning — the minimum temperature is 50°, and the maximum 65°. Break the cakes of spawn into small lumps and thrust them into the bed two inches deep and six inches apart, cover with two inches of fine light soil, and beat down evenly; when finished, cover the bed a foot thick with clean straw, and protect from heavy rains. The Mushrooms will make their appearance in from four to six weeks, according to the season.



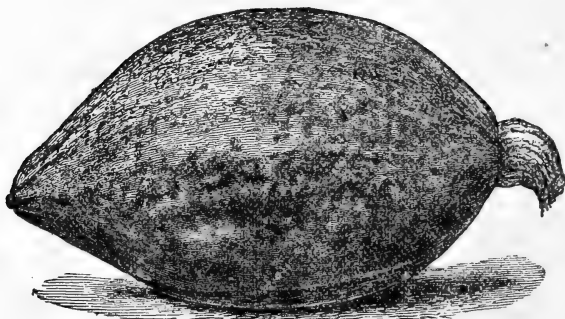
ONION, MARZAGOLE.



SQUASH, HUBBARD.



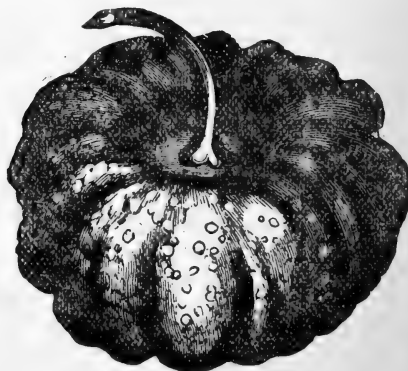
SQUASH, IMPROVED TURBAN.



SQUASH, MARBLEHEAD.



SQUASH, BOSTON MARROW.



SQUASH, YOKOHAMA.

A LIST OF  
SELECT HARDY PERENNIALS,  
CHOICE SHRUBS, &C.

THE rapidly increasing taste for the cultivation of Hardy Perennials, induces us to offer the following list. The varieties named in it are chosen from a collection of more than eight hundred sorts. They are those which combine in the highest degree hardiness, beauty, and ease of culture, and which are therefore best adapted for general use. They offer a great variety of size, form and color; resist the severest winter, with little or no protection, and continue to grow and bloom year after year. In short, they are the most valuable and most interesting of garden plants.

Perennials and Shrubs in this list will be forwarded by express at purchaser's expense, but the Lilies will be sent at quoted prices by mail.

## HARDY PERENNIALS.

### SPRING BLOOMING.

	Price, each
<b>Adonis vernalis</b> , golden yellow, 1 foot .. .. .	50
<b>Anemone pulsatilla</b> , deep purple, very pretty, 1 foot .. .. .	30
<b>Aubrietia deltoidea</b> , light purple, 1 foot .. .. .	30
<b>Betonica alba</b> , white, 6 inches .. .. .	30
<b>Convallaria majalis</b> , ( <b>Lily of the Valley</b> ) 1 foot .. .. .	30
<b>Daphne cneorum</b> , (shrubby) pink, deliciously fragrant, 1 foot .. .. .	50
<b>Epimedium macrantha</b> , white, a singular and beautiful plant, 1 foot .. .. .	50
<b>Iris cristata</b> , light blue, yellow fringe, very pretty, 6 inches .. .. .	30
— <b>Pumila</b> , ( <b>Moss Pink</b> ) purple, 1 foot .. .. .	30
<b>Phlox subulata</b> , pink, white, 6 inches .. .. .	30
<b>Primula</b> , red, yellow, orange, brown, 6 inches .. .. .	30
<b>Pulmonaria mollis</b> , blue, 1 foot .. .. .	30
<b>Sanguinaria Canadensis</b> , ( <b>Bloodroot</b> ) white, 1 foot .. .. .	30
<b>Saxifraga cordifolia</b> , rose, large clusters, 1½ feet .. .. .	40
<b>Vinca minor alba</b> , ( <b>White Periwinkle</b> ) trailing .. .. .	30
<b>Viola variegata</b> , blue striped with white, single, very pretty for border or edging, 1 foot .. .. .	50
<b>Uvularia grandiflora</b> , yellow, drooping flower, 1½ feet .. .. .	30

These spring blooming perennials are particularly valuable, because in conjunction with Narcissus, Crocus, Hyacinths, and other early bulbs, they enliven the flower-beds long before the season of annuals and bedding-plants. The same may be said of the early summer-blooming perennials, which are the chief ornaments of the garden in the month of June.

### SUMMER BLOOMING.

<b>Aconitum pyreniacum</b> , deep purple, 2 feet .. .. .	30
— <b>bicolor</b> , blue and white, 2 feet .. .. .	30
<b>Anthericum liliastrum</b> , (St. Bruno's Lily,) white clusters, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
— <b>liliago</b> , (St. Bernard's Lily,) white, rare .. .. .	50
<b>Aquilegia advena</b> .. .. .	30
— <b>Cerulea</b> .. .. .	30

## SUMMER BLOOMING (Continued).

	Price, each
<b>Aquilegia caryophylloides</b> .. .. .	30
— <b>Jucunda</b> .. .. .	30
— <b>Leptoceras</b> .. .. .	30
— <b>Hybrida</b> .. .. .	30
— <b>Olympica</b> .. .. .	30
— <b>Chrysantha</b> (see Specialties) .. .. .	50

The Aquilegias, or Columbines, are a beautiful family of hardy plants, which have lately attracted great attention through the introduction of several new and remarkable species. Collection of eight varieties, including **A. chrysantha** .. .. . 1.75

<b>Baptisia australis</b> , blue, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Bicolor</b> , blue and white, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
<b>Callirhoe involucrata</b> , purple, trailing .. .. .	40
<b>Campanula macrantha</b> , purplish blue, 2 feet .. .. .	50
— <b>Carpatia</b> , blue or white, 1 foot .. .. .	30
<b>Centaurea montana</b> , purple, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
<b>Chrysanthemum speciosum</b> , yellow, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
<b>Chelone Lyons</b> , purple, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
<b>Clematis erecta</b> , white, 2 feet .. .. .	30
<b>Coreopsis lanceolata</b> , yellow, 2 feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Verticillata</b> , yellow, 2 feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Tenuifolia</b> , yellow, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
<b>Delphinium</b> (see Specialties.) .. .. .	
<b>Dictamnus Fraxinella</b> , purple, 1½ feet .. .. .	50
— white, 1½ feet .. .. .	30

These are among the finest of Perennial Plants.

<b>Dielytra spectabilis</b> .. .. .	30
<b>Digitalis gloxinoides</b> , (Improved Foxglove,) 3 feet .. .. .	20
<b>Draccephalum Austriacum</b> , purple, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
<b>Euphorbia corollata</b> , white, 2 feet .. .. .	40
<b>Funkia Japonica</b> , (white, Day Lily,) fine, 1½ feet .. .. .	50
— <b>Cucullata variegata</b> , (beautiful foliage,) blue, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Ivæfolia</b> , purple, 1½ feet .. .. .	50
— <b>Lanceolata marginata</b> , blue, variegated leaf, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Albo marginata</b> , purple, 1½ feet .. .. .	50
— <b>Medio-picta</b> , blue, 1½ feet .. .. .	40
— <b>Ovata</b> , blue, 2 feet .. .. .	30

The Funkias, or broad-leaved Day Lilies, are remarkable for the beauty of their foliage. **F. Japonica** has large white trumpet-shaped flowers, of delicious fragrance. **F. Cucullata variegata** is singularly striking and beautiful in its tufts of overlapping leaves, marbled with pure white and vivid green. **F. Medio-picta** has leaves marbled with yellow, in early summer. The leaves of **F. Lanceolata marginata** are edged with a white border.

<b>Gillenia trifoliata</b> , white, two feet .. .. .	50
<b>Gypsophila paniculata</b> , innumerable small white flowers, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
<b>Heimerocallis graminæa</b> , yellow, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Flava</b> , yellow, 2 feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Kwanso flore pleno</b> , orange, double, 3 feet .. .. .	40
<b>Heimerocallis Kwanso flore pleno variegata</b> , 2½ feet .. .. .	1.00
<b>Hibiscus palustris</b> , purplish rose, 4 feet .. .. .	30
<b>Hollyhocks</b> , double, various colors, 5 feet; per dozen .. .. .	2.50
<b>Iris Germanica</b> , thirty florist varieties, blue, white, brown, yellow, purple, 2 feet. per dozen \$2.50 .. .. .	30

This collection is a particularly choice one. The German Iris is an admirable plant, with few rivals in the form and delicate coloring of its flowers.

## SUMMER BLOOMING (Continued).

	Price, each
<b>Iris Japonica</b> , various colors, 2½ feet .. .. .	30
This is wholly distinct from the last, and fully equal in beauty.	
<b>Iberis coriacea</b> . (see Specialties.)	
<b>Liatris pumila</b> , purple, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Spicata</b> , purple, 2 feet .. .. .	30
<b>Lepachys pennata</b> , yellow, 3 feet .. .. .	5)
<b>Linum perenne</b> , blue or white, 1½ feet .. .. .	10
<b>Lychnis Haageana</b> , red, pink, 1½ feet .. .. .	3)
— <b>Viscaria flore pleno</b> , red, 1½ feet .. .. .	10
<b>Lythrum roseum superbum</b> , tall red spikes, 2½ feet .. .. .	10
<b>Lupinus polyphyllus</b> , purple, 2 feet .. .. .	30
<b>Oenothera fruticosa</b> , yellow, 3 feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Fraseri</b> , yellow, 2 feet .. .. .	30
<b>Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy)</b> , scarlet, 2 feet .. .. .	4)
— <b>Bracteatum</b> , crimson, 3 feet .. .. .	4)
— <b>Involueratum maximum</b> , 3 feet .. .. .	40
<b>Phlox</b> , newest and best, twelve varieties .. .. .	2.5)
<b>Platycodon (Wahlenbergia) grandiflora</b> , blue, 2 feet .. .. .	30
— — — white, 2 feet .. .. .	30

Very fine plants, of the Campanula family.

<b>Penstemon Torreyi</b> , coral red, fine, 2 feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Grandiflora</b> , blue, 2 feet .. .. .	40
<b>Rudbeckia floribunda</b> , yellow, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
— <b>fulgida semi-plena</b> , yellow, 2 feet .. .. .	30

Showy plants, with black disk and yellow rays.

<b>Rudbeckia scabra foliis variegatis</b> , variegated leaves, 3 feet .. .. .	30
<b>Ranunculus acris flore pleno</b> , (double Butter Cup,) 1½ feet .. .. .	30
<b>Sedum</b> , varieties; purple, yellow, pink .. .. .	30
<b>Sempervivum</b> , (Houseleek,) 12 sorts, various; each .. .. .	30
<b>Spiraea Japonica</b> . (see Specialties.)	
— <b>Filipendula plena</b> , white, very pretty, 2 feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Aruncus</b> . (Goat's Beard,) white, 5 feet .. .. .	40
<b>Statice latifolia</b> , purplish blue, 2 feet .. .. .	40
— <b>Incana</b> , rose, 1½ feet .. .. .	40
<b>Veronica candida</b> , blue, snowy foliage, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Pulchella</b> , blue, beautiful, 1 foot .. .. .	30
— <b>Amethystina</b> , blue, 1½ feet .. .. .	30

The hardy Veronics are very desirable plants. **V. Pulchella**, in particular, forms clumps or cushions of dense and vivid blue.

## AUTUMN BLOOMING.

<b>Anemone Japonica alba</b> (Honorine Jobert), pure white, 3 feet .. .. .	40
This unrivalled autumn flower has proved entirely hardy with us.	

<b>Aster Amellus</b> , purple, 3 feet .. .. .	30
— <b>Ericoides</b> , white, very profuse bloom .. .. .	30
— <b>Horizontalis</b> , pink and white, 2 feet .. .. .	50

These perennial Asters are akin to our native wild species. They bear small flowers in immense quantities. **A. Amellus** is suited to the borders of shrubbery, or the back of wide garden borders, where in September it is very conspicuous and ornamental. **A. Horizontalis** is of fine growth, and is extremely desirable in any situation. When well established, its small leaves are completely hidden under dense masses of bloom.

<b>Chelone Lyonsi</b> , bright purple, 1½ feet .. .. .	30
<b>Gentiana Saponaria</b> , porcelain blue, 1½ feet .. .. .	40
<b>Eupatorium Fraseri</b> , white; excellent for bouquets; 3 feet .. .. .	30
<b>Sedum Fabaria</b> , rose, fine, 1½ feet .. .. .	30

## AUTUMN BLOOMING (Continued).

The following are tall growing plants, suited for the lawn, the edges of shrubbery, or the back of wide borders.

	Price, each
<b>Hibiscus palustris</b> , rose, 4 feet; August .. .. .	30
— <b>Militaris</b> , red and white, 5 feet; September .. .. .	50
<b>Bocconia Japonica</b> , white, 8 feet; June, July .. .. .	30
— <b>Erianthus ravennæ</b> (ornamental grass), 8 feet; September .. .. .	30
<b>Rudbeckia nitida</b> , golden yellow, 6 feet; August, September .. .. .	50
<b>Helianthus decapetalus</b> , bright yellow, in clusters, 6 feet; August, September .. .. .	50

## SPECIALTIES.

<b>Aquilegia chrysantha</b> , a splendid new Columbine from the Rocky Mountains. The flowers, which are very abundant, are of a rich golden yellow, and continue till the autumn. Perfectly hardy, and one of the very best of recent introductions. 50 cts. each, per dozen .. .. .	\$4.50
<b>Delphiniums</b> , superb double varieties, with long, dense flower-spikes, varying from light sky-blue to the deepest purple and indigo. 50 cents to \$1.00 each. Select single varieties, perfect in form, and embracing every shade of color, each .. .. .	40

The Delphiniums, or Perennial Larkspurs, are among the hardiest, as well as the most beautiful of garden plants. The single sorts are often as handsome as the double. The collection here offered has no rival in America, and has received, at various times, six silver medals, from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

<b>Iberis coriacea</b> , a perennial Candytuft, the best of its family, of great value to florists. 30 cents each; per dozen .. .. .	2.00
<b>Spiraea Japonica</b> , well known for its upright spikes of pure white flowers. 30 cents each; per dozen .. .. .	2.00
<b>Lilium umbellatum incomparabile</b> , a new, hardy, and vigorous Lily, of remarkable beauty, and unequalled for effect in the garden. The flowers, which are borne in upright heads, are four or five inches in diameter, and of the most deep and vivid orange scarlet. During the present season we counted forty-two buds and flowers on a single stem. From ten to twenty flowers on one stem are very common. 50 cents each; per dozen .. .. .	5.00
<b>Lilium umbellatum</b> , mixed varieties, 40 cents each; per dozen .. .. .	3.00
<b>Lilium fulgidum versicolor</b> , a new dwarf Lily, resembling <i>L. Thunbergianum</i> in form, but exhibiting the greatest variety of color, from crimson and scarlet to a light straw color. Is very hardy, and rarely exceeds eighteen inches in height; per dozen .. .. .	3.00
<b>Double Wisteria</b> . The flowers of this new variety are perfectly double, and deeper in color than the single sort. The plant is equally vigorous and hardy. Each .. .. .	4.00

## COLLECTIONS OF PERENNIALS.

12 choice Perennials, from the above list, selected by ourselves .. .. .	2.50
24 choice Perennials, from the above list, selected by ourselves .. .. .	4.00
50 choice Perennials, from the above list, selected by ourselves .. .. .	8.00

Purchasers will find it for their advantage to order in collections, as above, since the plants composing them are of the best quality.

## CLIMBERS.

	Price, each.		Price, each
<b>Clematis azurea</b> .. .. .	50	<b>Chinese Wisteria</b> .. .. .	50 to 1.50
<b>Sophia</b> .. .. .	50	<b>Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle</b> ..	50
<b>Fortunii</b> .. .. .	50	<b>Akebia quinata</b> .. .. .	50
<b>Flammula</b> .. .. .	50	<b>Bignonia radicans</b> .. .. .	50
<b>Helena</b> .. .. .	50		

Collection of six climbers, our choice .. .. . 5.50

## CHOICE SHRUBS.

<b>Spiraea Thunbergiana</b> , early and profuse bloom; very attractive, (new) .. .. .	50
<b>Reevesii plena</b> .. .. .	50
<b>Obovata</b> .. .. .	50
<b>Deutzia gracilis</b> .. .. .	35
— extra size, very fine .. .. .	50
<b>Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora</b> , a splendid novelty, perfectly hardy .. .. .	50
<b>Deutzia crenata alba plena</b> .. .. .	50
<b>Fortunii</b> .. .. .	50
<b>Viburnum opulus sterilis</b> , (Snowball) .. .. .	50
<b>Pavia macrostachya</b> , (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut) .. .. .	50
<b>Weigelia Desboisii</b> , (1 year) .. .. .	35
— <b>Isoline</b> , (1 year) .. .. .	35
— <b>Variegata</b> , (1 year) .. .. .	35

Collection of 6 choice Shrubs, our selection .. .. . 2.50

Collection of 12 choice Shrubs, our selection .. .. . 4.50

Perennials and Shrubs in this list will be forwarded by express at purchaser's expense, but the Lilies will be sent at quoted prices, by mail.



PHLOX, SUMMER BLOOMING. Page 85, also No. 607.



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS. Page 85.

# SPOONER'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE, FOR LIGHT, MEDIUM, AND HEAVY SOILS.

Per Bushel, \$6.00. Per Peck, \$1.50. Per Quart, 30 cts.

## Spooners Lawn Grass Mixture for Shady Situations.

Per Peck, \$3.00. Per Quart, 40 cts.

### HINTS ON THE FORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF

## GARDEN LAWNS, CROQUET GROUNDS, BASE BALL GROUNDS, &c.

A good close velvety turf is one of the most ornamental objects in a landscape, and oftentimes the most difficult to obtain. The following suggestions, based on many years' practical experience, are therefore offered.

In the first place, careful preparation of the ground proposed to be laid down to turf is necessary. This should be commenced in the winter by draining, if found requisite, and digging to the depth of six or twelve inches, according to the nature of the soil. When this has been done, the land should be levelled and made firm with a heavy iron roller, and subsequently raked, to remove stones, &c. Should the natural soil be too stony, it will be advisable to procure a supply of good loam, and spread it over the land to the depth of two or three inches. If the soil is poor, some well-rotted stable dung will be very beneficial. Where this cannot be obtained, we would advise as the best dressing of artificial manure, 2 cwt. of superphosphate of lime and 1 cwt. of Peruvian guano per acre. In April, after the ground has been made thoroughly fine and clean, a heavy iron roller should again be used to make it perfectly level; and as the subsequent appearance of the Lawn depends in a great measure on this part of the preparation, we cannot too strongly urge the importance of its being well done. The ground should then be evenly raked, and the seed sown. April and September are the best months for sowing, but it may be sown in Spring as late as the middle of May, and from the last week in August until the middle of October.

After the sowing has been accomplished, the ground should be again rolled, and as soon as the young plants have attained the height of two or three inches, the whole plot should be carefully gone over with a sharp scythe, and from the months of April to October it should be mown every ten days. Frequent mowing and rolling are indispensable to maintain the turf in good order. By adopting these means, a close green sward will be obtained in nearly as short a time as a Lawn produced by turves, while it will be far more permanent, and at much less expense. Mowing Machines are excellent after a comparatively close turf is established, but for the first six months after sowing, we recommend the scythe to be used in preference to the machine.

It will sometimes happen that annual weeds indigenous to the soil come up; these can easily be checked, if not destroyed, by mowing them off as soon as they make their appearance. Plainain, dandelions, and daisies, too, will often appear, and these must be cut up, each one singly, about an inch below the surface, (not deeper) and about a tea-spoonful of salt dropped over the cut part. Birds are very fond of grass seeds, and care should be taken to keep them off until the seeds are well up.

**For Lawns requiring improvement,** it is only necessary to sow fresh seed, at the rate of about 20 lbs. (1 bush.) per acre, either in the spring or autumn, using a small tooth rake, and rolling afterwards. Moss in Lawns is generally a sign of poorness in the soil, or a want of drainage; to effect its removal, rake off as much moss as possible, apply a top-dressing of quick-lime mixed with rich compost in the winter, and sow more seed in the spring; or a top-dressing of soot will, by encouraging the growth of grass, destroy the moss. This should be applied in the spring, at the rate of about 16 bushels per acre.

**On Croquet or Base Ball Grounds,** where the turf has become bare through constant use, we advise a thick sowing of seed on the bare spots in September, or early in April, rolling subsequently, and mowing as soon afterward as practicable. A slight dressing of manure over the whole playing square during the winter will often be found beneficial in encouraging the growth of finer kinds of grasses, and help to produce a close-growing turf. We should not omit to mention that here, as in fine garden lawns, mowing alone will not ensure a good bottom without that compression which a heavy roller alone can give.

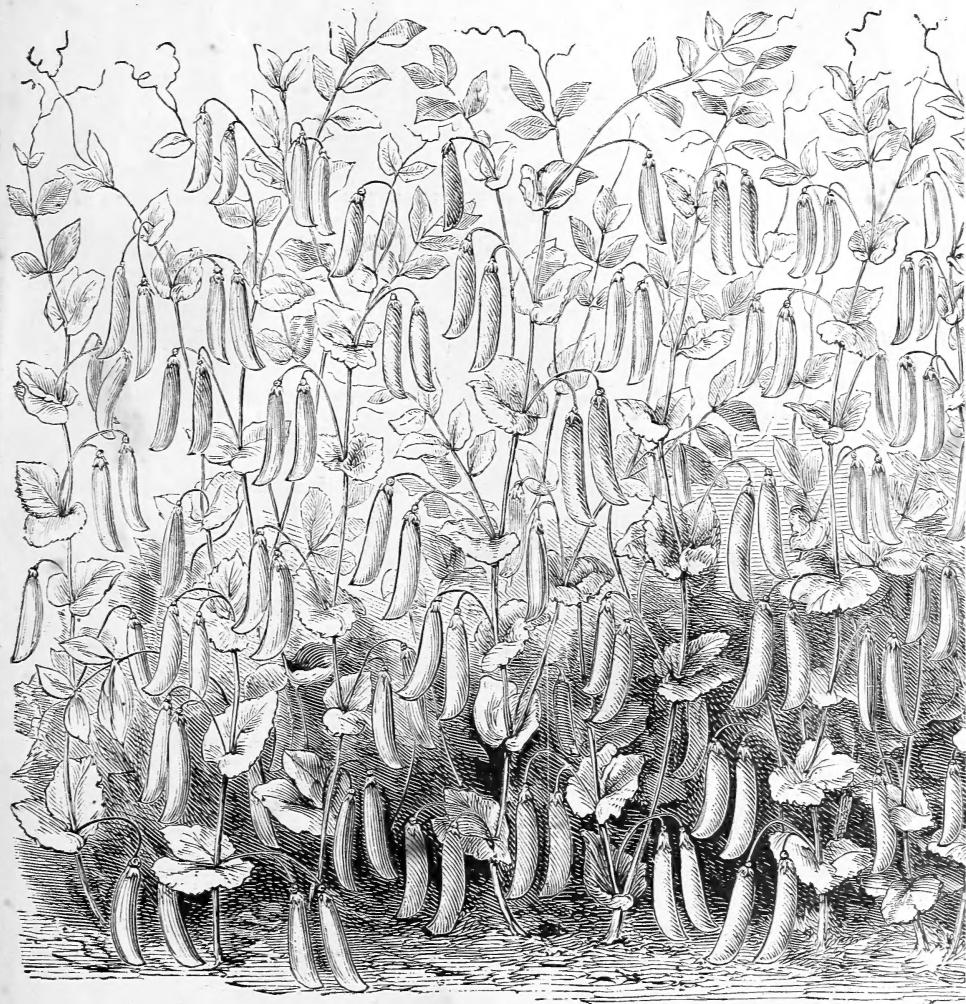
CLOVER,	{	<b>Alsike</b> (TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM) per lb. . . . .	.50.
		<b>White Dutch</b> (TRIFOLIUM REPENS) per lb. . . . .	.75.
		<b>Red</b> (TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE) . . . . .	market price.



# LAXTON'S ALPHA PEA.

We would call particular attention to this Pea, as being the most valuable of the early varieties. Until its introduction in 1870, there was no good wrinkled variety as early as Daniel O'Rourke; Alpha is not only as early and hardy as the Daniel O'Rourke and its class, but it also has the sweetness of Champion of England, and the best late wrinkled varieties; **per quart, 50 cents; per peck \$3.50; per bushel \$12.00.**

**By Mail, 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, extra.**



LAXTON'S ALPHA PEA.

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## Our Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue

— OF —

## Hardy and Cape Bulbs and Tubers,

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTIVATION,

WILL BE PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1,

AND MAILED FREE TO APPLICANTS AND TO OUR CUSTOMERS OF THE PAST YEAR.

*Any one receiving this Catalogue and having no use for it themselves, will confer a favor by passing it to a friend or neighbor interested in the subject.*

### Quantity of Vegetable Seeds, &c., generally used per Acre.

Beans, dwarf, in drills,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 bush  
Beans, pole, in hills, 10 to 12 quarts.  
Beet, 4 to 6 lbs.  
Cabbage, in hills, 8 oz.  
Carrot, 3 to 5 lbs.  
Chinese Sugar Cane, 10 to 12 lbs.  
Mangel Wurzel, in drills, 4 lbs.  
Musk Melon, in hills, 2 to 3 lbs.  
Water Melon, in hills, 4 to 5 lbs.  
Millet,  $\frac{1}{2}$  bush.

Mustard, broadcast,  $\frac{1}{2}$  bush.  
Onion, 4 to 6 lbs.  
Onion, for Sets, in drills, 30 lbs.  
Onion Sets, in drills, 10 bush.  
Top Onion Sets, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bush.  
Parsnip, 3 to 5 lbs.  
Peas,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 bush.  
Potatoes (cut tubers), 10 bush.  
Pumpkin, in hills, 5 to 6 lbs.  
Radish, in drills, 6 to 8 lbs.

Ruta Baga, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.  
Sage, in drills, 4 to 6 lbs.  
Salsify, in drills, 8 to 10 lbs.  
Spinach, in drills, 10 to 12 lbs.  
Squash, bush varieties, in hills, 3 to 4 lbs.  
Squash, running varieties, in hills, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.  
Tomato, in bed, to transplant, 2 oz.  
Turnip, broadcast, 3 to 4 lbs.  
Turnip, in drills, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

### Quantity of Vegetable Seeds generally used for a given length of Drill.

Asparagus, 1 oz. for 60 feet.  
Dwarf Beans, 1 qt. for 100 feet.  
Beet, 1 oz. for 50 feet.  
Carrot, 1 oz. for 300 feet.  
Endive, 1 oz. for 150 feet.  
Onion, 1 oz. for 200 feet.

Onion Sets, 1 qt. for 20 feet.  
Okra, 1 oz. for 40 feet.  
Parsley, 1 oz. for 150 feet.  
Parsnip, 1 oz. for 200 feet.  
Peas, small, 1 qt. for 180 feet.

Peas, large, 1 qt. for 140 feet.  
Radish, 1 oz. for 100 feet.  
Salsify, 1 oz. for 70 feet.  
Spinach, 1 oz. for 100 feet.  
Turnips, 1 oz. for 300 feet.